The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 124. THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AGAINST OPEN GATES

National Commission Averse to Eiboeck's Resolution.

RULES REMAIN INTACT.

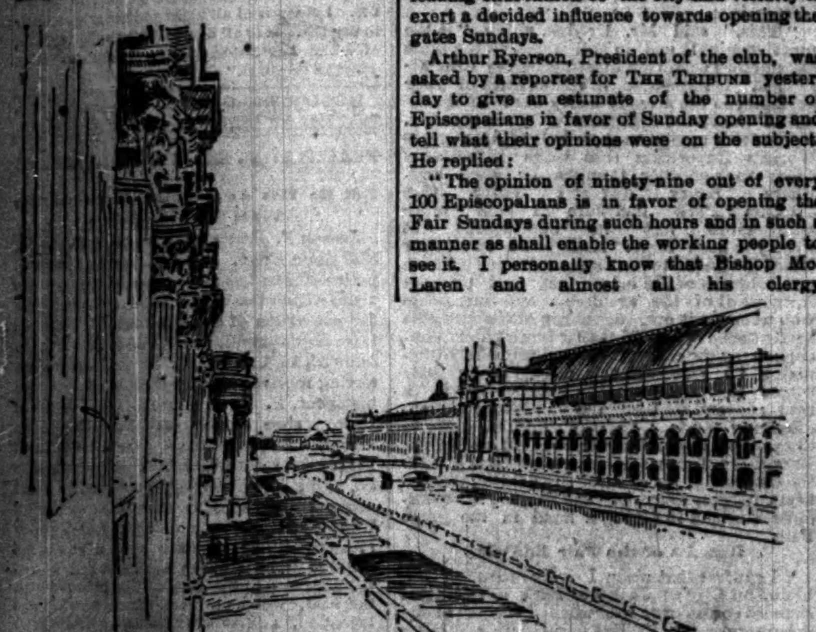
Local Directory Must Settle the Sunday Fair Matter.

NO ACTION PROBABLE IN MAY

Other Opinions of What the Board Is Likely to Do.

CHURCH CLUB'S VIEWS LIBERAL.

Speedy action must be taken by the Chicago World's Fair directory if the gates at Jackson Park are to be open to visitors Sunday. It rests entirely with the local board to determine whether or not there will be a Sunday Fair. The National Commission yesterday practically declined to take any steps toward opening the gates until after the directors shall have proposed a new regulation. As the matter stands there is a rule adopted by both the Chicago Board and the National Commission to the effect that the Fair shall be kept closed Sundays. This rule remains unaltered. To change it would require a meeting of the Board of Directors. Such a meeting it does not seem probable will be called this week, and consequently the old rule closing the gates should under the circumstances remain operative.



LAGOON, MANUFACTURES AND ELECTRICITY BUILDINGS.

There was a story afloat yesterday that the directory intended to take no action, but [would sell] admission tickets to the park next Sunday just as it has done in the past. It was also stated that arrangements had been made for the sale of tickets by the Bureau of Admissions. Inasmuch, however, as there remains much unfinished work to be completed and as the rules stand against opening it would seem that visitors will not be allowed in the park next Sunday. Said one prominent director last night:

"I do not believe there is a member of the board who knows what will be done. We have determined upon no policy, and anything I might say would be merely a guess. But if I were venturing an opinion it would be that the gates will be closed Sundays in May. I think official action will be taken before other course is pursued. To my mind that is the only way in which we could in a dignified manner throw open the doors."

Committee Reports Against Eiboeck.

The attitude of the National Commission may be safely inferred from a report which was submitted to it yesterday afternoon by the Judiciary committee. A few days ago Commissioner Eiboeck of Iowa offered a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as the matter of Sunday opening appeared to be in an unsettled condition the commission should take up the question and pass upon it. Mr. Eiboeck was zealous in the advocacy of his motion, but the resolution was referred to Judiciary committee. This committee reported yesterday afternoon and its report was against the adoption of the Iowa Commissioner's views. After reciting the fact that the commission had adopted a rule closing the Fair Sundays the report concluded as follows:

It will be seen, therefore, that the standing rule adopted as aforesaid provides that the said Exposition and the gates thereof shall be closed Sundays during the term the said Exposition is to run, so that the question may be considered as settled, unless the said commission may hereafter make order modifying the same. Your committee, therefore, reports against the adoption of said resolution.

No action was taken because of the fact that the commission had to adjourn, but the Judiciary committee's report, it is understood, will be adopted today.

The Executive committee of the local directory met yesterday afternoon, but the Sunday-opening question was not discussed. This would seem to indicate that the directory does not, for the present at least, intend to alter the regulation which was adopted several months ago. But this does not mean that individual members of the directory did not give any thought to the question or discuss it informally. They all realize that the issue will come up soon and that the problem will confront the directory. None of the directors would express themselves positively as to the result, but from the way several of them talked it seems to be apparent that the program is to say as little about the matter as possible. This is regarded by some as meaning that it is the intention to "saw wood," in the language of the politicians, and when Sunday morning comes throw the portals of the Fair open just the same as if it were any other day of the week. This, it is claimed, would be the better way to dispose of the matter. Such a step, it is urged by those who favor it, would create a great furor for a short time, but would only last for a week or two. The directory would be criticised at first, it is held, and then the troublesome problem would disappear forever.

Should Be Met Squarely.

There are those, however, who view the situation in an entirely different light, and some of these are directors who favor throwing the gates open Sundays. They claim that the issue should be met squarely and that there should be no beating around the bush feature about it. They claim the responsibility will be the same in either case and that it would merit less comment for the board to meet and dispose of the matter than to have a general understanding and the opening of the gates follow. Should the general understanding policy prevail the decision would have to be reached by a secret meeting or the [result of] some kind of an agreement. [There are] members of the directory who will oppose opening the gates Sundays from principle, while there are others who are against Sunday opening because they believe it would be the best policy to close the Fair the first day of the week. There are still others who are afraid of the criticism and are afraid that the charge will be brought that Chicago broke faith. The remainder are for opening the gates whatever the result, not that they disregard public sentiment, but because they are convinced that it is the best policy.

As to what particular course will be pursued next Sunday most of the directors seen would not make a prediction. Most of them, particularly President Higinbotham, evaded answering the question.

"Do you think the Fair will be opened next Sunday?" Director Edwin Walker was asked.

"I don't think anything about it," he replied with a smile. "What I mean is I don't pretend to be able to guess. Each member of the executive committee has given this question a great deal of thought and they are still thinking about it. The question when it is settled will be disposed of by the Board of Directors. How it will come up or when it will come up no one can tell. Sunday opening will be opposed by some from principle and by others as a matter of policy.

"Yes, I have studied the legal feature a good deal, and I am thoroughly convinced that there are no legal obstacles in the way. The act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1892, was in the nature of a contract, and the government broke this contract when it withheld the $570,000. There can be no trouble on this score."

President Higinbotham would not discuss the matter, and when asked if he thought the gates would be opened next Sunday said that he did not know.

CHURCH CLUB FOR SUNDAY OPENING.

President Arthur Ryerson Gives the Views of Episcopalians on the Matter.

The Church club of the Diocese of Chicago, representing a large part of the Episcopal Church, is discussing the opening of the World's Fair Sunday. It seems probable that some movement will be inaugurated by the leading churchmen of the city and vicinity to exert a decided influence towards opening the gates Sundays.

Arthur Ryerson, President of the club, was asked by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday to give an estimate of the number of Episcopalians in favor of Sunday opening and tell what their opinions were on the subject. He replied:

"The opinion of ninety-nine out of every 100 Episcopalians is in favor of opening the Fair Sundays during such hours and in such a manner as shall enable the working people to see it. I personally know that Bishop McLaren and almost all his clergy think so, and that the one or two in the opposition do not represent the feelings of the church. I understand that the Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches feel the same way, and I have no doubt that the majority of thinking men and women in all churches are of that opinion. The Episcopal church does not make a fetich out of Sunday nor confuse it with the Jewish Sabbath. We are taught that every day belongs to God, and do not confine our worship or service to Sunday. Of course that is the day of rest when most of all men should turn to God and his house. Catholic Christianity sees no harm in innocent enjoyment and mental improvement Sunday, provided we give God his due worship in praise and thought. These are the views of Bishop McLaren, Bishop Potter, Dr. Rainesford, Bishop Nicholson, in fact almost every prominent man of the Episcopal Church who has expressed himself on the subject.

"The legal questions of contract under the act of Congress are for lawyers and courts to settle, but surely it will be a monstrous shame to keep 10,000 men working at the Fair all day Sunday, as has and will be done, and deny an entrance to the man who cannot go on a week day because, as many of them said to me, he cannot afford to lose a day's wages. The Fair has been open every Sunday all winter without harming any one. Why close it now? The Episcopal church does not want to be identified with such narrow-mindedness."

FOREIGNERS REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

A Guard's Actions May Cause Complications with Russia and France.

The entente cordiale, existing between Russia and France and the United States, came near receiving a serious shock Monday last, all on account of a Columbian Guard at the World's Fair grounds. The guard refused to permit the Commissioners of Russia and France and a party accompanying them, to enter Manufactures Building until after they had protested with him for ten minutes.

They bore the insignia of their rank and this, they declared, made the guard's conduct a grave disrespect to their several governments. No report of the occurrence was made to the Exposition authorities by the foreign representatives, but the latter have not done talking of it and they say freely that, looked at from any standpoint the affair was a serious one.

Gen. de Gloukhovskoy, Imperial Chamberlain of the Russian Commission, Alexis de Kobellatzky, member of that commission, Commissioner Kranz, and Secretary Montier of the French Commission, and a dozen other Russian and French representatives went in a body to Manufactures Building after the luncheon given President Cleveland was finished. Nearly all of the party hold military or civil rank, and with scarcely an exception they were in uniform. The Columbian guard at the door blankly refused them admittance. The Commissioners expostulated.

"This is Gen. de Gloukhovskoy and this is Commissioner Kranz. We represent Russia and France and demand admittance."

"I don't know whether you are Commissioners or not," said the guard, "and you don't get in here."

The foreigners parleyed with the guard for ten minutes, but could not move him. One said: "You should know who we are. Our official uniforms are sufficient. You show disrespect for our governments. You shall be reported and discharged for it."

The guard finally concluded to let them into the building; but not, it is said, until the party had become thoroughly worked up into a rage. They walked through part of the building and soon after dispersed.

A member of one of the commissions said last night: "The incident may appear trifling in American eyes. But it is a different matter to a European. We were on the grounds as the representatives of his Majesty the Czar and the French republic.

"In that capacity disrespect to us was disrespect to our governments. It alters the case not at all that the guard may have been unable to recognize us. The Exposition officials are the persons we look to to see to it that our positions are recognized."

WEST AFRICAN FOLK.

SIXTY-SEVEN SUBJECTS OF BEHANZIN REACH THEIR VILLAGE.

Amazons, Warriors of Lower Rank, and a Miscellaneous Lot of Men, Women, and Children Make Up the Party, All Members of Which Shivered as the Cold Winds Struck Them—What They Will Do When the Village Is Opened and How It Will Be Conducted.

Sixty-seven subjects of King Behanzin, ruler of Dahomey, arrived on the Midway Plaisance yesterday to populate the Dahoman village. They were from the cities and bush regions along the slave coast of the Gulf of Guinea, in West Africa. The new arrivals formed the strangest procession that has yet moved down the plaisance. Black as the shades of night, every one of them, they shivered from the cold, raw air and groaned along under heavy trunks, which they bal-

ARRIVAL OF THE DAHOMANS.

anced on their heads with as much skill as the Southern negroes "tote" smaller bundles.

The women carried the heaviest loads, and that was the only way in which the sexes could be distinguished. A 3-year-old boy, unprotected from the cold, bawled lustily from a bag hung at his mother's belt and drew the attention of Turks, Arabs, Javanese, Irish, and German villagers away from all other business. There were two children and twenty women in the party, among the latter being seven of the bravest of the warriors of King Behanzin. They were Amazons, hideous with battle scars and with the lines of cruelty and determination on their faces. Adajemos, who enjoys the distinction of being a guide or general for Gen. Dodds, who represents the French Government in Dahomey, was the leader of the party, but like the rest he was unable to speak or utter a word of any language save the guttural of his own land.

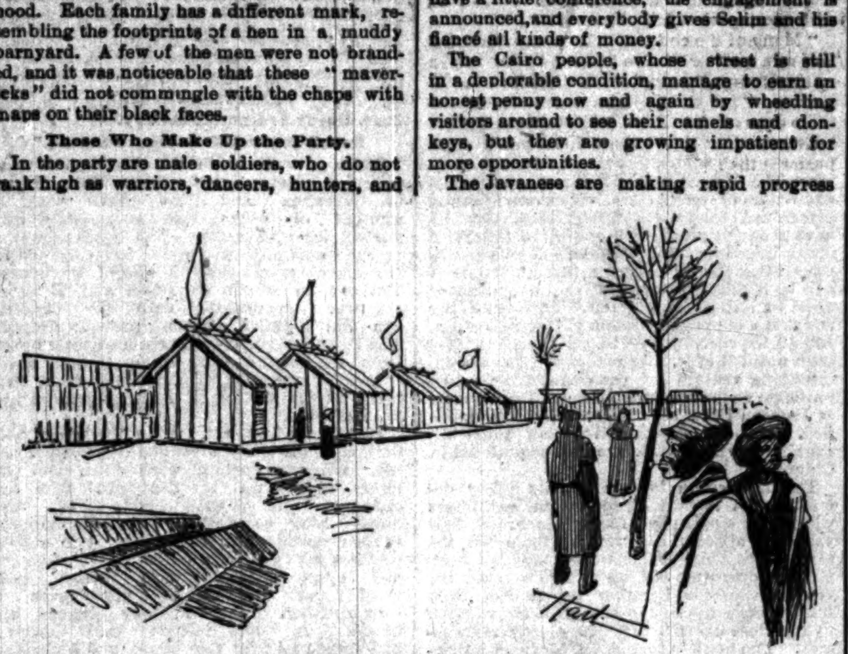
Peculiarities of the People.

Three Africans, who have mastered French, act as interpreters, but none of them can talk English. The Dahomans have been en route for two months and reached their camp worn out. A number of them were suffering from the cold, although through an interpreter they said the Chicago climate was much better than that of Paris, where they were on exhibition for a week. They squatted about in the unfinished houses in their camp and devoured canned corn-beef with a relish. The Amazons went to sleep under whatever covering they could find, while the other women were put to work. The men just stood around and shivered until Mr. Grasiar, one of the French managers of the show, secured some stoves and built fires for them.

The camp is in mourning for Ussagaha, one of the band, who died in New York. The survivors brought along his toe-nails and part of his wool and will carry them back to Africa after the World's Fair. M. Penny, the manager of the show, was too tired to give out information as to the names and identity of his strange charges yesterday. But names cut little figure with Dahomans. They are known by brands burned into their cheeks in childhood. Each family has a different mark, resembling the footprints of a hen in a muddy barnyard. A few of the men were not branded, and it was noticeable that these "mavericks" did not commingle with the chaps with maps on their black faces.

Those Who Make Up the Party.

In the party are male soldiers, who do not rank high as warriors, dancers, hunters, and



PORTION OF THE DAHOMAN VILLAGE.

artisans, who are said to be skillful in the manufacture of trinkets and weapons for warfare. The Amazons refused to gratify the curiosity of visitors to the camp. Several fetichers are also in the party to attend to the spiritual wants of the Dahomans, who believe in a Supreme Deity, but worship minor ones, such as snake gods and tree gods, under an impression that the Supreme Being has no time to consider such humble mortals as themselves, which lack of Phariseeism is said to be one of the redeeming traits of these people.

The great boxes the Dahomans carried into their village do not contain their wardrobes. All their store clothes are carried on their backs. For protection against the cold all wore uniform semi-military overcoats with big hoods, but when the sun comes out to stay and the buildings are ready for their show the new arrivals will blossom out in the godo, or T cloth, which is in vogue on the slave coast of Africa. The Dahomans are genuine Africans, with broad noses, thick lips, and heavy wool. The men are generally small, but those in this party are lusty fellows. But the women excel them in physique and strength. Their village will be ready for opening next week, when the sixty-seven subjects of King Behanzin will give weird exhibitions.

PLAISANCE MEN ARE OBJECTING.

Club Formed to Protest Against the Absence of Lights.

The Midway Plaisance Concessionaires' club has been organized. It has for its purpose the inauguration of a grand international kick, the details of which have not yet been arranged. Turks and Hungarians, Arabs and Dahomans, Tunisians and French, and Germans, and, last, but not least, American concessionaires belong to the club. It has been decided that English shall be the official language of the club, as it has been impressed on them that English offers as many possibilities in the kicking line as any language on earth.

There is dissatisfaction all along the plaisance. The chief dissatisfaction is that the plaisance is kept in darkness. The attractions which are ready for business are not able to give night exhibitions and visitors are chary about visiting the street at all after nightfall. The manager of the Hungarian café said yesterday:

"The promises made to us have not been carried out, although we have been compelled to bow to all the terms offered to us. They offered us electric lights at $60 each and then jumped the price to $100. Then they didn't give us the lights and they will not allow us to put lights in ourselves."

The managers of the German village claim to have paid in advance $15,000 for their lights and they want them badly. Other complaints go on about the lack of sufficient sanitary arrangements and the failure to clean up the roads. The Tunisians and Algerians claim they are ready to begin operations, but that the work on the Ferris wheel has caused such a mess around their space that people can't get near it. But the oddest complaint came from a man who said:

"I got a concession for a restaurant. Then I had the hardest time on earth to secure a permit to build fires. I guess they thought I could cook without them."

Mr. Pierce promises to have the electric lights along the plaisance and in the buildings in working order this week.

"We are already lighting several attractions," he said. "What is needed more than anything else in that part of the grounds is completion of the buildings and lots of sunshine."

Even as things are the Midway is a place of great resort. Visitors stream through it all day long, many choosing its gates as the best way for entering the grounds. Music is sounding on every hand, and there's everything to eat and drink at hand, with guaranteed non-union waiters to serve them up. A Hungarian band, an Austrian orchestra, a Turkish organization, and two German bands are all blowing away in competition in a space of less than a block, while minor organizations are grinding out national and unknown airs from all the buildings already opened or ready to start. The two German Village bands played all day yesterday and attracted a brisk patronage to the village.

The Turks seemed to be having by far the best of the business on the plaisance yesterday. They have all their attractions going and are the envy of their neighbors. They sprang a new play in their theater yesterday, entitled "A Wedding in Damascus." A young chap named Selim gets stuck on the daughter of a policeman. Instead of taking her out riding and telling her his love he goes to bed and grunts like a fellow who had been run over by an ice wagon. His father comes in smoking a pipe. Selim gets in an extra grunt, and his papa brings the doctor, who says Selim is suffering from curvature of the spine. Another doctor says it is measles. A quack doctor, who separates Selim's father from more of his shekels, says the other doctors are wrong. Selim is only bewitched. The old man goes out then and brings in several palanquin loads of sorcerers and soothsayers, who, after cutting the cards a couple of times, say that Selim is in love with the policeman's daughter. The policeman and Selim's pa have a little conference, the engagement is announced, and everybody gives Selim and his fiancé all kinds of money.

The Cairo people, whose street is still in a deplorable condition, manage to earn an honest penny now and again by wheedling visitors around to see their camels and donkeys, but they are growing impatient for more opportunities.

The Javanese are making rapid progress with their village and yesterday workmen began putting up a village for the Laplanders, who will arrive next week.

CROWD KEPT DOWN BY WEATHER.

Comparatively Small Attendance at the World's Fair Grounds Yesterday.

Threatening skies kept the crowds from Jackson Park yesterday, though the roadways were in the best condition of any time for the last month and the exhibits had grown in point of attractiveness under the redoubled efforts of the workmen spurred on by exhibiters. The number of paid admissions at the gates was 15,970, and the number was considerably increased by the people who went in through the pass gates. The number on the grounds seemed much larger than it really was. The open-air concerts and the scenery about the basin in front of the Administration Building were such strong counter attractions to the exhibits in the buildings that the visitors kept outside for the most part, putting in their time in viewing the architectural and landscape features of the Exposition. Those who were included in the number of yesterday's visitors were well repaid for the trouble and expense, as the day was fine despite the angry-looking clouds that battled with the sun the whole day and came off victorious during nearly all the time.

Horace Tucker has 8,000 passes made out ready for the persons whose names appear on the front. He requests those in whose favor they have been issued to call for them.

For Queen Victoria's Birthday.

Queen Victoria's birthday, which takes place May 20, will be celebrated in Chicago by a banquet at the Auditorium hotel. Arrangements for it are being made by Mr. Harris, the representative of Windsor Castle. Long lists of names of World's Fair officials and common citizens of Chicago were prepared yesterday afternoon.

Bonaparte Coming to the Fair.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 3.—[Special.]—Prince Roland Bonaparte, grand nephew of the man of destiny, passed through Vancouver en route to the World's Fair today. Two French journalists, Dr. Paul Topenard and D. Bonnand, accompany the Prince.

FIREMEN'S FAST RUN.

ALARM SOON AFTER NOON YESTERDAY CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

Every Engine on the Grounds, Four from Hyde Park, Three Patrol Wagons, and an Ambulance Join in the Chase to the Casino—Thousands of Visitors Fall in and Make the Crowd a Great One—Guards Turn Out in Force—Early Morning Alarm—No Damage Done.

An alarm of fire from the Casino restaurant at the south end of the Peristyle at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused the greatest excitement among visitors, officials, and the hundreds of employés at the World's Fair grounds.

There was a grand rush of fire engines belching out smoke and sparks, swift hose carriages, rattling hook and ladder trucks, and patrol wagons loaded with guards. Gongs were clanging, guards and visitors were shouting themselves hoarse warning pedestrians, chair pushers, and palanquin bearers to get out of the way.

The boys in second alarm of fire suits who sell guides temporarily retired from business and hurried from their posts in the wake of the smoking engines, and their example was emulated by all the other costumed help employed in the grounds. Even the workmen dropped their tools or hurried out to see the excitement, clinging to paint brushes or hammers. The machines that came over from the vicinity of Midway Plaisance brought with them a motley train of baggy-trousered and fez-wearing men and boys from the Orient, as well as stolid German soldiers and musicians and other employés of that Babel thoroughfare. Passengers on the gondolas and the electric launches plying in the lagoon compelled the crews of those vessels to change their course and follow the crowd.

Fast Time Made by the Machines.

All the nine companies located on the

AN ALARM OF FIRE AT THE CASINO.

grounds responded to the call, with twenty pieces of apparatus, while four more companies came in from Hyde Park. Two patrol wagons joined in the chase and last of all rumbled along an ambulance. There was need of the latter, for during the excitement a woman fainted and a chair propeller, who was subject to attacks of the kind, was seized with a fit. The roads were in grand condition and the time made by the vehicles was marvelously fast. Half a dozen pieces of machinery were drawn across the plaza east of the Administration Building, while half as many more were driven across the smooth area between that building and the terminal station. There was lots of room, and, encouraged by the shouts of the crowd, the drivers urged their panting teams into speedier action.

At least 600 guards answered the alarm, many of them having been called from their barracks at the first stroke of the gong. They didn't take time to primp up in all the glory in which they repose when on duty, but poured out of all the buildings in which barracks are located and made a wild run for the scene of trouble. Ten thousand visitors came out of the buildings and other parts of the grounds, those from the Liberal Arts Building readily finding advantageous positions along the avenues on the north side of the lagoon directly across from the scene of the fire, while others crowded bridges, which offered good facilities for seeing the excitement. Meanwhile, down the lagoons puffed the fire-boats and all the facilities were displayed as for inspection.

Gathering particles of humanity as the flood rolled toward the lake, the climax was reached when the fire machines were massed at the Casino, with thousands of people about them, a swaying, undulating crowd, which shouted and called and then disappeared almost as if swallowed up.

Had an Early Morning Call.

This was the first alarm of fire responded to while visitors were on the grounds since the opening of the Fair. The department had another job earlier in the morning in Machinery Hall, where two crossed electric wires started a blaze, but no particular damage was done. In answering both alarms the department displayed much proficiency and speed, and the run yesterday afternoon was regarded as a treat by the visitors. The sight of the apparatus on the way to the fire was edifying to the foreigners, who, by the way, seemed to be in a majority on the grounds yesterday.

They grew quite as excited as the guards who had just been aroused from their sleep, and hurried to places of safety, many of them retreating into convenient buildings, to figure out what it all meant, for from what they said themselves they are not accustomed to seeing things done up in that style in the countries from which they came. The country visitors, and even those from the city, had never seen anything like it, because the apparatus had so much room for swift running and the splendid distances gave everybody a full chance to see the display.

By the time the excitement was over the fire was declared out, the guards adjusted their dress and recovered from the pallor which was visible on their faces as they hurried to the scene. Every guard on the grounds except those who were on actual patrol duty or stationed in the buildings are ordered to report to the scene of every fire alarm, to assist in keeping back crowds or to act under the direction of Chief Swenie or Marshal Murphy in any capacity that the commanding officer of the Fire Department may order them. Fire gongs are placed in all the barracks occupied by the guards. They are ordered to get ready for business at the first stroke, and, without waiting for further orders, to repair to the scene of the fire. After the work there is over they report to the sergeants of the different companies, and are marched back to barracks.

The alarm from the Casino was caused by some electric light workmen, who, desiring to enlarge holes in the floor for the insertion of wires, used a red-hot gas pipe, and the slight flame resulting frightened workmen below, who turned in the alarm. The early morning call was from the southeast corner of the Machinery Building, where crossed electric wires caused a little blaze. There was practically no loss at either place.

BULLETIN OF **The Daily Tribune.**

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity: *Generally fair, slightly warmer.*

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WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Judiciary Committee of the National Commission Reports Adversely to the Eiboeck Sunday Opening Resolution—Director of Works Burnham States His Policy as Opposed to Parades in Jackson Park—Work of Installation Goes Quietly but Rapidly On—Mrs. Potter Gives a Reception for the Duke and Duchess of Veragua—The Distinguished Spaniards Witness "America"—Party of Dahomans, Including Amazons and Sorcerers, Reach Midway Plaisance—Iowa State Band's First Concert Draws Well—Arrangements for Dedication of State Buildings—Columbian Guards Signing a Petition for More Money—Board of Lady Managers Adopt Resolutions of Sympathy for Miss Frances Willard—Paderewski's Last Concert and the First Free Concert Given—Action of the National Commission on the Piano Question.

Today—Engines in Machinery Hall to Be Started—Meeting of the Executive Committee to Be Held—Concerts in Iowa Building and Grand Plaza Stands.

HE WILL ATTEND TO HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon Asks President Cleveland to Do Likewise.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 3.—The following telegraphic correspondence passed between Secretary of State Gresham and Gov. Pennoyer today:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer, the Capitol, Salem, Ore.: Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to the Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect and the President earnestly hopes you will employ all lawful means for their protection in Oregon.
W. Q. GRESHAM.

Gov. Pennoyer immediately sent the following reply:

SALEM, Ore., May 3.—To W. Q. Gresham, Washington, D. C.: I will attend to my business. Let the President attend to his.
SYLVESTER PENNOYER, Governor.

Gov. Pennoyer said tonight: "The Gresham telegram is an insult to Oregon. I will enforce laws of the State and the President should enforce the laws of Congress. It comes with poor grace for the President to ask me to enforce the State law while he without warrant suspends the exclusion law."

CYCLONE BLOWS DOWN TOBACCO HOUSES.

One Man Killed and Several Injured at Oxford, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 3.—[Special.]—A cyclone struck Oxford, forty miles northwest of here, this afternoon, and demolished fifteen buildings, all of wood. Some of them were large tobacco prize houses four and five stories high. Only one man was killed. A negro on the third floor of a prize house was fatally hurt and four men were seriously injured. Among the prize houses wrecked were those of Burwell, Smith, and Boykin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.—A tornado passed through a portion of Lexington and Newbury Counties today, unroofing houses and mills and destroying barns, stables, and out-houses. Much damage was done to orchards and woods. A white woman was killed and a number of persons were injured.

Machinists on Immigration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—The International Association of Machinists in convention today discussed the restriction of immigration, but without making any recommendations. A resolution which will be adopted prohibits members belonging to military companies.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The coal miners and operators adjourned at Terre Haute, Ind., last night without agreeing on a schedule.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Missouri Congregational Association is in session at St. Louis.

Mrs. Helen C. Steele, wife of W. F. Steele of Galesburg, Ill., and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Gregg, Chicago, died yesterday at Galesburg.

LAST EDITION.

TO PAY FOR SERVICE

The Parisian Caterer Charges for the Use of His China.

COST OF A SLIGHT LUNCH.

Bill of Fare Prices Are Changed by the Waiters.

A CHARGE OF DISHONESTY.

Managers of Eating Houses Take Refuge in It.

INSTANCES OF TOO HIGH PRICES.

Restaurant keepers at Jackson Park are still in the money making business. Some people are unkind enough to charge them with extortion. How far the truth of this charge is shown by the facts a few instances will serve to illustrate.

Just east of the French exhibit in the great building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts is a long room, over the door of which hangs the tempting sign, "Peters from Paris." As a restaurant its most universally striking feature is the charge of 10 cents for the use of the plate. This is in addition to a schedule of rates for eatables which is much more generous than the portions served. A modest lunch, eaten in this model of a Parisian resort yesterday afternoon, was accompanied by a check for $1.50. The items which were included in this frugal though somewhat expensive repast were as follows:

Beef, with brown gravy.
Stewed potatoes.
One cup of coffee.

On the bill of fare from which this order was made there was an irregular column of figures opposite the meat list, none of them being more than 75 cents. The potatoes were not upon the card at all and the coffee was listed at 15 cents.

On objection being made to the size of the check the waiter, in broken English, attempted to explain. Opposite the beef on the bill of fare was printed 75 cents, but on the edge of the card was a check mark which the waiter declared meant that the price had been raised to a dollar. The potatoes, he said, were sold at 25 cents, the coffee at 15 cents, and the extra 10 cents, making up the $1.50 in all, was charged for the use of the table, cold plate, and the knife and fork. It was pointed out to this Parisian garçon that nothing was said on the card in regard to a charge being made for the rental of the service and that the beef was billed at 75 cents. But he simply smiled, shrugged his shoulders, and, beaming with true French politeness, declared that $1.50 was the charge and that is must be paid.

Another Evidence of High Prices.

Another luncheon, which was eaten in Mr. Peters' gold mine, cost $1.10. On this check a piece of unusually tough mutton, accompanied by Boston baked beans, was put down at 75 cents; 10 cents was charged for the plate, and 25 cents for a pint of Chicago brewed beer.

French cookery has a high reputation, but it is doubtful if this distinguished exponent of the art will carry back with him any gold or silver medals unless they be awarded him for excelling as a financier.

It is explained by the managers of the Great White Horse Inn, some instances of whose prices were printed yesterday, that the overcharge and extortion were due to the dishonesty of waiters. They promise that bills of fare will be put in at once and that if complaint is made of an unreasonable charge the matter will be promptly rectified. Prompt action is necessary, however, as the experience of two men in the English bar-room connected with this institution will show. A milk punch and a pint bottle of beer were ordered. The barmaid brought them and then she presented a check for 80 cents, explaining when questioned that the milk punch was put down at 50 cents and the pint of beer at 30 cents. When she was informed, however, that such extortion would not be submitted to she agreed to make the check 30 cents, cutting off half a dollar at one fell swoop.

Horace Tucker, Chief of the Bureau of Admissions, who was spoken of yesterday as a member of the Columbian Pickwick club, which occupies quarters in this Great White Horse Inn, read THE TRIBUNE with much interest.

"I am not a member of the Pickwick club," he said, "nor am I connected in any way with the White Horse Inn company. Some time ago I received through the mail a card entitling me to the privileges of the club. After reading my paper this morning I tore up the card, and have vowed never to go near the club."

Charged to Dishonest Waiters.

Several restaurantkeepers at Jackson Park declared that the exorbitant prices and the poor service on the opening day and since, are due first, to the dishonesty of waiters, and second, to the fact that they were not fully prepared for the rush. It is claimed that dishonest men among the waiters made overcharges on every meal served during rush hours, and as most people will not take the trouble to successfully resist the imposition, they got away with hundreds of dollars. At the same time if the managers of the various restaurants would use carefully printed bills of fare, the price being marked opposite each item, and would put into operation some sort of a check system, dishonest waiters would be prevented from robbing the public.

It is promised, both by the concessionaires and the officers of the Exposition, that the coming week will show great improvement in the quality of the meals served and in the reasonableness of the prices charged. Two of the Commiss[ioners] from different States yesterday teleg[raphed] to their friends at home to keep away fro[m the] Fair until these restaurateurs came [to the]ir senses. What these men have advise[d will c]ertainly be generally practiced, and [unless the] people doing business at Jackson Park c[ome] to their senses the people will not crowd the grounds. What looks like gold in their pockets for the time being will certainly turn out to be lead in the long run.

There Are Many Lunch Parties.

The effect of the high prices charged for luncheon at the Jackson Park restaurants was shown yesterday, when hundreds of family parties who visited the park sat down at noon to eat from well-filled baskets which they had brought from home. Some of them camped under the grand dome of the Administration Building and there, with the white and blue angels above them, they munched doughnuts and devoured sandwiches in defiance of concessions and concessionaires.

Outside the gates small boys stood all day by the side of huge baskets filled with sandwiches. "Here's the place to beat high prices," was their cry. "Large ham sandwiches for the twentieth part of a dollar. Food for the people at the people's price."

It was a great day for the sandwich and for lunch parties.

EVEN COSTS MONEY TO SIT DOWN.

Seats Are Scarce and Roller Chairs Are 75 Cents an Hour.

The same policy seems to be at work to make the roller-chairs profitable by excluding seats from Jackson Park. There is hardly a public sitting on the Exposition grounds. The only people that one sees sitting are those who have captured a block of stone or a piece of timber for that purpose. A good plank well situated for a beach will anywhere be filled with ladies who have little regard for their dry goods when their backs are breaking in two.

As a great many benches are being taken from the grand stand in front of the Administration Building it seems as if common sense and humanity would dictate that they be scattered around the ground for the use of weary visitors who have been on their feet for six or eight hours. The only reason one can think of why this is not done is that some one might occupy a free seat instead of renting a roller-chair at 75 cents an hour. No one is really well equipped for a visit to the grounds unless he carries a lunch-basket and a camp-stool.

TOILET-ROOMS ARE ILL KEPT.

There Are Too Few of Those Provided for Free Use—The Evil.

The toilet-rooms of the great buildings at Jackson Park require the immediate attention of the Exposition authorities. The free rooms in many of these buildings are in an offensive and discreditable condition. It is a singular thing that the capacity of the free closets all over the grounds is only one-half that of the paid closets in the same locality. This is singular because the number of people who visit the free closets are, and might be expected to be, more numerous than the people who visit the paid closets. The proportion is different in different localities, but it was from one in five to one in thirty. On Monday the paid closet rooms averaged about 1,200 visitors each, and on Tuesday about 3,000, while the free closet rooms ran away up into the thousands. This looks as if there never was an intention from the start to furnish plain free accommodations for all who preferred them. In fact, in the Fine Arts and Fisheries Buildings there are no accommodations at all, and even the workmen there have had to depend on the United States Building, where, to the praise of the government be it said, there are no other kind.

But in addition to the comparative fewness of the free closets they are also in an extremely offensive and unsanitary condition. There are exceptions of course, for no visitors are admitted to the Electricity Building; and though the visitors are numerous in the Agricultural and Mines and Mining Buildings the closets are in a fair condition. On the other hand the free closets of the Transportation Building and Machinery Hall are absolutely revolting.

This state of things may result from bad plumbing, defective sewage, lack of ventilation, or neglect. These free closets are cleaned in the morning and receive no further attention, as a general thing, until night. The evil is exaggerated by the almost entire neglect of ventilation. Indeed, in some cases, the windows are fastened down, so that ventilation is impossible. This produces a condition in some places that is enough to breed disease, and yet it seems that nobody regards it as his business to correct the evil. As a sanitary company derives a revenue of from $60 to $75 from each of its closet-rooms when the attendance is large it looks as if it might afford to keep the free closets in better connection. The company has no connection with the closets in the Administration, Woman's, Service, and United States Buildings, and these are exactly the places where the closets are in the best condition.

The attention of Sanitary Engineer McHarg was called to this state of things yesterday, and he was asked what it was due to. He admitted that some of the closets were in bad condition, but attributed it to the workmen and to a want of ventilation. He was sure that it did not result from defective sewage. Although there is not an inch fall between the buildings and the cleansing works, in the southeast corner of the grounds, and the movement of the sewage is dependent entirely on compressed-air injectors, he said that the sewerage on the grounds had been perfect from the first. He was sure that the evil, whatever it might be due to, would be remedied in a short time.

It seems probable that the Sanitary company has violated its concession also in regard to advertising. There is a manifest impropriety in allowing any concessionaire to go into the advertising business with his concession. The public was given to understand a year ago that for this reason the advertising in the Plow paid closets should be confined to the company's own plumbing. But now it appears that it has gone into the advertising business and will advertise anything in its closets for anybody for a consideration. Large frames have been hung up containing panels for renting purposes. This is a complete departure from the rules governing the grounds and buildings everywhere else, and ought to be put a stop to if unauthorized.

NAVAL OFFICERS TO COME HERE.

They Will Start from New York on a Special Train.

The Admirals and senior officers of the visiting squadrons will start from New York for Chicago at 9:10 p. m. today. The party will number about eighty. There will be few American naval officers, as the trip is intended for the foreigners. The party will be the guests of the New York Central railroad company and the Wagner Palace Car company from New York to the World's Fair City. The members will be entertained by the City of Chicago two days and will return to the East on a special train furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad.

The New York Central train will be one of the finest that company has ever sent West. There will be nine cars as follows: The compartment car Magenta, buffet car No. 61, dining car No. 150, and sleeping cars Ensign, Empire, Eloise, Elaine, Nestor, and Ningpo. These cars will be fitted with every convenience of modern railway travel.

A stop of three or four hours will be made at Niagara Falls Friday at midday and the train will arrive in Chicago the next morning. J. C. Yager, General Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, will take charge of the train in person. Admiral Gherardi will not come on account of his many duties in connection with the fleet at New York. Vice-Admiral Koznokoff of the Russian squadron will also remain in the East, as he has invited a number of American and French officers to a dinner on his flagship Friday evening. Sir John O. Hopkins, the British Admiral, and Gorrez y Lono, the Spanish Admiral, will also be absentees.

The Finance committee of the Council, to which was referred the Mayor's recommendation that the city give the visitors a royal reception, will meet to discuss arrangements this morning in the City Clerk's office. Ald. Madden will outline the following program: The Finance committee of the Council, accompanied by Gen. Miles, Commander Huff, and First-Lieut. Baker of the United States navy staff, will meet the visitors somewhere on the road. They will be escorted to their hotels on their arrival and in the evening will be taken to see "America." Saturday morning the party will be taken in tally-ho coaches through Lincoln and Garfield Parks, and on the way back the party will stop at the Mayor's home on Ashland avenue, where they will meet the Chief Executive. In the afternoon they will be taken by the "L" road to the World's Fair grounds. No arrangements for Saturday evening have been made.

Washington Porter, S. B. Raymond, Benjamin Billings, Charles Du Puy, and Maurice Kozminski will help in the entertainment of the guests. Mr. Madden asks also that the Consuls of the different foreign countries who have officers in Chicago meet with the Finance committee in the Controller's office at 11 this morning to aid in making the arrangements.

HE IS AGAINST ALL PARADES.

Director of Works Burnham Wants None in Jackson Park.

Director of Works Burnham does not believe in processions or parades inside Jackson Park. He thinks that they will be in people's way. The question has been raised and he has made his report. If it is upheld this ruling will spoil the plans which have been arranged for the most of nearly 100 days of special celebration during the next six months. The report of the Director of Works has already met with strong opposition, and, unless his authority should prove to be absolute, the order will probably be revoked.

The point was brought up when an application was received from the Commissioner-General from Norway asking permission to form a parade in front of the Administration Building May 17, the day of the dedication of the Norway National Building. The letter was referred to Mr. Burnham and he answered it promptly and with much vigor. He is not in favor of allowing large bodies of men to go through the grounds, because, he says, they will block up the roadways and other visitors will be compelled to keep out of the way. Mr. Burnham thinks that strong measures should be taken to prevent the establishment of such a precedent.

At the office of Director-General Davis, however, the ruling of Mr. Burnham was not indorsed. "I can see no way," said Secretary Brewer, "by which we can prevent any number of men who have paid 50 cents apiece for coming into the park from walking two by two about the roadways. I believe that the parades arranged for these special days will be an additional attraction for visitors instead of interfering with their pleasure."

The report of the Director of Works, if allowed to stand, will have a more important effect than appears on the surface. For instance, July 26, which has been assigned to the Commercial Travelers, the members of that fraternity have already arranged for a huge parade to pass through the down-town streets and break up in a blaze of red fire inside the gates of Jackson Park. It will hardly add to their enthusiasm to hear that they will not be allowed to march in orderly procession after leaving Stony Island avenue. Whether 100,000 men, which is the number the Commercial Travelers promise to have in line, would not create more confusion straggling about the roadways in irregular masses than if they marched in regular file and step is also a question which may perplex them. All the uniformed organizations to which special days have been assigned have also planned parades as one of the important features of their program. The Knights of Pythias, the Spanish and Italian Society, and similar bodies will hardly feel it in keeping with the dignity of their organization to be compelled to break ranks at the gateways of the park which are supposed to be open to the world.

Wherever Mr. Burnham's report became known yesterday it was severely criticised, and unless it is rescinded it is probable that some of the special celebrations will not be carried out.

IRISH CHARACTERS ARRIVE.

The Piper and His Associates Reach the Village—Their Peculiarities.

Charles McSweeney, the Piper of Donegal, the man who will guide the curious through the Irish Village at the World's Fair, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He carried with him the pipes whose lively skirl will set the feet of visitors to tingling. McSweeney possesses a genial but impressive manner and is full of comical dignity. While playing on his beloved pipes his eyes close and his head sways to the rhythm of the music, the left foot tapping a ceaseless cadence. He claims to be the lineal descendant of The McSwine of Donegal and heir to the Castle of Doa.

With the party that was headed by the piper also arrived Charles McGaughlin of Dublin, the village blacksmith; Shelah McBride of Quidon, Donegal, the dyer and spinner; Mary Mulligan, the knitter, from Inneschlau; Hannah Gallagher of Quidon, pillow lace worker; Mrs. Glynn of Limerick, lacemaker; Bridget Gildea, sprigger and veiner, and Rose Gildea, embroiderer, Donegal village; Daniel O'Hara of Donegal, homespun weaver; Timmins, the linen weaver; and Pat Culbert of Faunad, wood carver.

The guests of the Lexington were surprised last night to hear the "Rocky Road to Dublin" vigorously played on the Irish pipes in the parlors. Mrs. Ernest Hart had sent for the piper and the other members of the party. As soon as McSweeney appeared he was asked to play, an invitation promptly accepted.

NEW CONCESSIONS ARE GRANTED.

Several Features Added to the List—To Reduce the Expenses.

Most of the time of the meeting of the Executive committee of the Directory at the Rand-McNally Building yesterday was consumed in considering the report of the Committee on Ways and Means. The latter recommended adopting the following concessions and the request was complied with:

To the Electric Forging company, Manufactures Building, to sell miniature horseshoes.

To Dr. J. M. Hirsch, to sell aluminum souvenirs in the Electrical Building.

To Miss Breen, to sell and exhibit cat's eye jewelry in Woman's Building.

To Laughlin & Smith, to sell script jewelry in the Manufactures Building.

To J. A. Johnson and Binder & Seifort, an ostrich farm on the Midway Plaisance.

To the Natchaug Fish company, to sell silk fish lines in the Fisheries Building.

To Miss Libby E. Abbe, to write cards in the Woman's Building.

To S. W. Hall, to sell garters and leggings in the Shoe and Leather Building.

To W. J. Johnson, to sell electrical dictionaries in the Electrical Building.

To Orcutt & Co., to sell lithographs in the Manufactures Building.

To Grant & Co., to sell woven goods in the British section of the Manufactures Building.

The Ways and Means committee also recommended that a bureau of inspection be established for the purpose of watching if the concessionaires were living up to their agreements, but no action was taken. There was also some discussion about the expenses, and the auditor was directed to furnish the payrolls of the several departments. The object of this is to reduce expenses if possible.

Pay of the Guides.

Detroit *Free Press*: The corps of official guides at the World's Fair are to receive $30 each per month. This salary would not approach munificence, even were the guides furnished with a place to sleep, their board, and a little money on the side; but all of these necessaries they are compelled to provide for themselves. It is whispered about the country that these men are relying largely upon "tips" and that the management has allowed them to accept their positions with such an understanding. It is also said that a similar arrangement has been made by the lessee of the wheel-chair rights. If this be true, it will be a discredit to the management of the Fair, for it will be an unworthy imitation of an imported custom which has no proper place in America. Visitors should see that a man is paid well for his day's work in this country and that the receiving of gratuities is not acceptable to free Americans.

Child Found in Manufactures Building.

A baby apparently 2 months old was found in the northeast corner of the Manufactures Building last night at 8:30 by Guard Ohrens. The child was crying when found and was wrapped in a gray shawl. A number of scrubwomen were at work at the time on the floor of the German exhibit, and one of them, Mrs. John Bauerman of South Chicago, took the child from the guard's arms. Another of the women, Mrs. H. F. Reichert, also of South Chicago, whose child died a week ago, persuaded Mrs. Bauerman to let her have the baby. No evidence appeared to show whether it was a lost child or a foundling.

Stands for Fruit Sales.

Three of the little gold and blue kiosks which spot the grounds at Jackson Park were thrown open to an anxious public yesterday. They are to be devoted to the base purpose of banana stands, and in each of them a young woman is on duty. Bananas and fruits of all kinds are displayed for sale, and one may forget the architectural blot upon the landscape in the pleasure of buying at these places goods at moderate prices. As the crowds increase more of the artistic banana stands will be opened until there are enough to furnish every visitor with all the fruit he may desire.

Wisconsin Commissioners Criticized.

MADISON, Wis., May 3.—[Special.]—There is a big row in the Wisconsin Board of Commissioners for the World's Fair, and Executive Commissioner Kirkland has resigned. It has been caused by the adverse comment that the Commissioners were using their positions and a sufficient portion of the State appropriations to provide easy and lucrative places for sons, daughters, and more distant relatives in Chicago during the big show.

Fixing Rates to the World's Fair.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 3.—The Southwestern Passenger Association met in convention here this afternoon. The purpose of the meeting is to establish uniform rates over all Southern roads during the World's Fair. All the railroads in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, and the Indian Territory are represented.

World's Fair Notes.

The members of the Corean band left Chicago last night on their home journey. They were greatly pleased with their reception while here.

Director-General Davis has not yet decided whether he will permit mass to be held in the Convent of La Rabida. He said yesterday that the reproduction of the convent at Jackson Park was not for religious purposes.

HONOR TO THE ARTIST

PADEREWSKI'S FAREWELL CAUSES A MOST REMARKABLE SCENE.

Men and Women Join in the Uproarious Demonstration When the Pianist Renders His Last Number—Young Women Follow Him to the Water's Edge as He Leaves in an Electric Launch—The Free Concert Draws Poorly as the Keen Wind Caused the People to Leave.

Six maidens in sealskin cloaks rushed along the grand basin at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Grasping rolls of music in one hand, with the other they threw parting salutes at Paderewski's back hair, which was disappearing up the lagoon like a rose will-o'-the-wisp. The triumphant pianist had just finished playing at the second concert in Music Hall. He was on his way to catch the train for New York, whence, May 11, he will sail for Europe, taking 160,000 good American dollars with him. The dainty hall, with its mural decorations of white and gold, was well filled, the majority of the audience being women. They had come to hear Paderewski play and to wish him such a fervid godspeed on his journey as only the devotees of the Paderewski craze are capable of.

On either side of the stage the two salamanders, which were in place at the opening concert, still blazed merrily. But the big room was none the less cold and draughty. Men with their hats on and their overcoats pulled about their ears listened to the soulful musician as he played the passioned melodies of the South, and women who had shivered Tuesday were wrapped in sealskin cloaks.

Col. Rice's guards had learned by experience the terror of the wrath of Theodore Thomas, and they demeaned themselves with due caution. After Thomas once raised his baton or Paderewski struck the first trembling note on the piano, no power on earth could force an entrance into the hall until the applause began. Director of Works Burnham himself tried to get in during the wildest raptures of a Hungarian rhapsody, but the guards stopped even him. Not until he displayed three or four different kinds of bronze medals did the dignity of his presence overcome the fear of the wrath of a rebuke of Theodore Thomas. Even then he was forced to stand up until Paderewski's rhapsody had died in a strain of tender melody.

When the Women Showed Their Temper.

But it was not until the final number that the temper of the audience showed itself. Then it was that all the women who could dye with their hearts' blood the locks of the great pianist a ruddier hue rose from their seats and waved handkerchiefs above their heads, while from the men came a steady salvo of cheers. Paderewski, modestly retiring behind the salamander, bowed repeatedly. Still the people lingered. Theodore Thomas himself remained standing on the director's platform, and it was explained that this was the greatest compliment that one musical genius could pay to another. The men of the orchestra also kept their seats, and when the applause had reached the point where the dividing line between Paderewski's forehead and hair was wiped out by blushes they struck up a triumphant fanfare, in the midst of which the pianist disappeared from the stage.

Then at last the audience was forced to leave. But many of them lingered about the building hoping to get another farewell glimpse of their idol. In a moment he appeared, and with him were Theodore Thomas and Director of Works Burnham. An electric launch was waiting in the grand basin before the Manufactures Building and into it the party hurried. One of the members of the firm whose piano Paderewski carried to victory and a couple of ladies also took their places in the boat. Then a whole bevy of young women rushed down to the water's edge and leaning over shook the white and dexterous fingers of their favorite. The pianist raised his small silk hat and smiled upon them in a weary way as though altogether tired of homage and adulation.

While the crowd still watched the launch shot off down the basin, rounded the golden figure of the Republic, and turned into the lagoon. All the while a number of young women followed its course on the banks, running and stumbling over each other in their efforts to wave a last long, soulful adieu. The last glimpse they got of him was when Paderewski sitting in the stern, the boat disappeared into the gray mist which hung over the waters of the north lagoon. Then, with tears in their eyes, the young women took up again the burdens of life, declaring, as they passed on toward the gate, that the great pianist "was just perfectly lovely."

Features of the Program.

The program contained for the orchestra alone Beethoven's "Eroica" and Dvorak's Symphonic Variations, the latter being substituted for the "Romeo and Juliet" Overture-Fantasia, by Tschaikowski, which was announced. Mr. Thomas and his men accorded to the works interpretations admirable in their thorough musicianship and artistic sincerity. Especially meritorious was the reading of the symphony, particularly of the second and the last movements; and the fine executive skill of the band stood splendidly revealed in Dvorak's interesting creation. The soloist was again M. Paderewski, who in this concert bade farewell to America for at least two seasons. The great pianist aroused his audience to an unwonted pitch of enthusiasm, the applause after the concerto calling the noisier medium of cheers to its aid; and when the master had ended his truly stupendous performance of Liszt's Hungarian Fantasie he was paid the tribute not only of hand-clapping, cheering, and handkerchief waving, but Mr. Thomas and his entire orchestra joined the applauding audience and honored the gifted artist by giving him a *tusch* in true European fashion. It was a scene the like of which has not been witnessed in Chicago in years and spoke of sincere admiration and more—for a mighty genius. The concerto played by M. Paderewski yesterday was the one by Schumann, a composition not before given here by him. It is a noble work, one whose beauties and deep musical worth have earned it a place among the best of its kind, and yesterday it received an interpretation that left none of its beauties or worth unrevealed. It was a performance technically perfect of course, and the reading accorded was replete with healthy sentiment, sane poetry, and true musical feeling.

The Hungarian Fantasie had been heard here from M. Paderewski on the occasion of his first visit to Chicago over a year ago. His performance was then as it was yesterday, marvelous in its display of technical skill and phenomenal virtuosity. The next symphony concert will take place tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock in Music Hall. The program will be devoted to works by Schubert, the orchestral numbers being the "Rosamunde" music and the C major Symphony. Mrs. Katherine Fisk, the contralto, will be the soloist.

SMALL AUDIENCE IS PRESENT.

The Free Concert Draws Poorly, as the Wind Is Keen—Good Music.

Whether it was because Music Hall was cold when the free orchestral concert commenced yesterday morning or something else disturbed his feelings could not be learned, but Theodore Thomas, the great leader, gave no sign of recognition to the applause that greeted him as he appeared on the platform. Without even looking towards the audience, which in numbers at the beginning was not much larger than the orchestra, Mr. Thomas mounted the stand, swung his baton swiftly through the chilly air, and set four French horns to tooting like mad on Wagner's "Tannhauser" March. The lower floor of the hall was not more than one-third full and three women sat shivering in the gallery. After the overture about 100 more people were let in and at the end of the third number as many left. The music was fine, but the wind sweeping in off Lake Michigan in misty waves was so keen that few seemed to enjoy it. At no time were over half the down-stairs seats occupied and the three women had the gallery all to themselves through the entire concert. The palms, lilies, cedars, and evergreens that lined the front of the stage drooped and looked dull. Towering, rusty stoves at either side of the proscenium opening had the appearance of stumps of old trees sticking up out of a marsh of tangled plants and vines. Their presence gave a lonely contrast to the white walls and the gilt decorations.

The program Mr. Thomas had arranged was a popular one, and with the exception of the Theme, Variations, and Finale, from the Tschaikowski Suite, op. 55, contained nothing but works that frequent hearings have made familiar and established as favorites. The overture and march from "Tannhauser" ushered in the concert brilliantly, and the lovely Air for G-string by Bach contracted effectively with the Weber-Berlioz "Invitation to the Dance," which followed, and which failed in no wise to exert its unfailing power to delight its hearers. The Tschaikowski variations are interesting and attractive, characteristic of their gifted composer, and having place among the best of his creations. Strauss' always popular "Artists' Life" waltz was played with delightful swing and spirit by Mr. Thomas and his men, and Moszkowski's first Suite, "The Nations," formed an enjoyable close to an hour and a half of attractive music.

The second concert will be given this morning at 11 o'clock in Music Hall. The program follows:

March, Rakoczy	Berlioz
Overture, "Freyschuetz"	Weber
Allegretto, 7th Symphony	Beethoven
Hungarian Dances, 17 to 21	Brahms
March, Funebre	Chopin-Thomas
Ballet Music, "Feramors"	Rubinstein
Vorspiel, "Lohengrin" } Ride of the Walkures }	Wagner

THEY NOW WANT MORE MONEY.

Columbian Guards Are Signing a Petition Stating Grievances.

Among the Columbian Guards yesterday there was suppressed excitement. They have got a petition and upon that petition rests their hopes of getting a raise. They are paid $60 a month now. They want $75. Already over 300 names have been signed to the memorial which asks for this increase. When a majority of the 1,600 warriors composing the guard have put their names down it will be loaded onto a dray, taken over to Col. Rice's headquarters, and laid before the distinguished representative of the United States army. But the petition does more than ask for an increase of pay.

It recites in a pathetic way the humiliation which has come upon the guard by reason of the order compelling them to wear their brass check bits when on duty, and recites that they are often mistaken for Chinese bandmasters and other foreigners by unsophisticated visitors who look upon their gorgeous uniform for the first time. It declares further that the rule compelling them to have their photographs taken and give up $1 for a pass is an insult to the dignity of the United States army as well as a drain on its pocketbook. For all these reasons they hold that their petition is just. Furthermore, so many gaudy uniforms have blossomed at Jackson Park since opening day that their former grandeur is lost sight of in the general riot of color. This is also humiliating to a military hero.

For all their sorrows, however, they are frank enough to say that a raise of $15 a month would be sufficient solace. If this petition does not touch the military heart of Col. Rice the guards have still another weapon in store. They will call to the attention of their commanding officer the fact that one of his soldiers has been publicly reprimanded on the stage at Music Hall by a plain civilian—the mere leader of a German orchestra. In this way they hope to rouse the martial ire of Col. Rice and to provoke a conflict between the army of the United States and genius which proverbially knows no law.

Col. Rice and his officers are, however, suffering no loss of sleep on account of the formidable petition which is shortly to be presented to him. Men who want to wear gaudy uniforms and get $2.50 a day for standing about in picturesque attitudes crowd the office of the recruiting officer every day. Some of them come from the country and acknowledge that they would prefer to be assigned to duty in the Agricultural Building. Others are city-bred men which would like nothing better than to stand in the center of Columbia avenue and show pretty girls the way to the chocolate caramel exhibit. All in all there are more men with a desire for military glory in their heart than that section of the United States army which is stationed at Jackson Park can accommodate.

Tuesday 107 brand new warriors were sworn in, and yesterday eighty-five young men tied swords around their waists and went out to stop the cigarette nuisance in the grounds and buildings. A strike for higher wages or no check bits, in favor of which some of the guards were talking yesterday, would probably be a great favor to Col. Rice, for it would enable him to put more intelligent and better men in the ranks of his Columbian army.

GOOD BUSINESS AT THE BANK.

Concessionaires Already Making Deposits—Safety Deposit Vaults.

The World's Columbian Exposition branch of the Chemical National Bank has begun to do a land office business even though the days since the opening have not been the best in the world for concessionaires. Judging by the deposits already made the cashier is of opinion that the majority of those having concessions will come out at the close of the Fair with every pocket full of money.

"Many of the concessionaires are running half or a quarter of the booths to be run in working order now," said Cashier C. E. Braden, "yet the deposits made during the three days of the Fair indicate a prosperous business. Our bank has done much more business than we had counted on for the opening. The department of foreign exchange and letters of credit has been more liberally patronized than we had any idea. Advices have been received of many more letters of credit issued by foreign banks and we are convinced that the travel from foreign countries will be much greater than is being counted upon by Exposition officials. This bank has adopted a copyright system of identification, and all the correspondents of the bank have been notified of it. By means of this system intending visitors to the World's Fair may purchase exchange, and find on their arrival at Jackson Park that they are already identified. This, we figure, will be of great advantage to visitors who are not acquainted in Chicago."

The Exposition branch has its safety deposit vaults in working order, and exhibiters who desire a safe place for the storage of their valuable articles are renting them for the term of the Fair. The new scheme has been put in operation of checking watches for visitors, who would rather pay 25 cents than subject them to the dangers of being stopped by too close contact with the electrical dynamos. The bank is to put in service a collection wagon, which will make collections from the concessionaires in Midway Plaisance.

Penobscot Indians Arrive.

Four families of Penobscot Indians have arrived in Chicago and are now on the Fair grounds. They are from Old Town, Me., and have come to join the gathering of native peoples in the Ethnological Department. These Indians are in charge of G. H. Hunt, Indian agent of the tribe, and Prof. Putnam has assigned them a plot of ground fifty feet wide on the borders of the south pond, between the land assigned to the Canadian tribes and that assigned to the six tribes from New York State. As the ground around the pond has not yet been graded, these Indians are now living in canvas tents until they can put up their birch-bark wigwams in which they are to live during the Exposition. The Penobscot tribe is famous for skill in basket work and during the Exposition they will be seen making baskets, moccasins, snowshoes, bows and arrows, Indian clubs, and little birch-bark canoes. They will be dressed in the costume of their ancestors.

The Sedan Chair's First Appearance.

A new form of transportation made its appearance yesterday in Jackson Park, the Sedan chair. The crowds stared with astonishment and then smiled at the ludicrous appearance of a tall-collared youth who occupied it. The chair was gorgeous in black and gold, and between the handles at either end was an ancient Turk, turbaned and wide-breeched, trotting along with bowed shoulders and bent head. The occupant of the chair was a young man who evidently believed in luxury. His long legs were curled up inside, while his equally long neck projected through one of the windows.

Representation from Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—The conference committee of the House and Senate for the purpose of agreeing upon a representation of the State at the World's Fair Massachusetts day—June 17—reported in the House this afternoon that they had agreed on a bill as follows: "The Governor and ten members of his staff, the Council and Executive Clerk, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, clerks of both branches of the Legislature, twenty members of the House, eight Senators, and the ex-Governors."

For a Model Sunday-School.

A permit was taken out yesterday by the International Sunday-School Association for a two-story frame Sunday-school building at No. 6734 Stony Island avenue to cost $25,000. The structure is to be used during the World's Fair for the exhibition of model Sunday-school work. The building is to be erected just outside the Exposition grounds at the Fifty-seventh street entrance.

MEETS NOTED GUESTS.

SOCIETY PRESENTED TO THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF VERAGUA.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer Give a Reception for the Distinguished Spaniards from 4 Until 6 O'Clock—The Ducal Party Witnesses "America" at the Auditorium in the Evening—The Western Society of Engineers Gives a Banquet for Commissioner Dredge.

The reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Potter Palmer for the Duke and Duchess of Veragua, the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, the Board of Lady Managers, and the members of the foreign commissions was one of the largest and quite the most brilliant of the season. Eight hundred invitations were issued, and during the hours from 4 until 6 o'clock the rooms were filled with guests. The decorations were both elaborate and tasteful. In the hall where the guests were received lilies and palms were used, and in the French drawing-room, library, and music-room spring flowers, lilacs, violets, and jonquils were arranged in large clusters. On the table in the dining-room, where refreshments were served, were bunches of pink and white hyacinths. A mandolin orchestra was stationed in the Egyptian room.

Besides Mrs. Palmer the immediate receiving party were the Duchess of Veragua, the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, and Miss Fearn. Directly behind them was massed a quantity of Easter lilies and palms, making an effective background for the gowns worn.

Mrs. Palmer received in a costume of pale gray satin trimmed on the skirt with mousselin de soie of the some shade arranged in festoons. The bodice was of the satin elaborately embroidered in silver and combined with mull. She wore an ornament of diamonds at the high collar and another ornament in her hair.

Gowns of the Ladies.

The Duchess wore a gown of pale striped silk with a bodice of delicate pink silk trimmed with white lace. She wore ornaments of pearls and diamonds. The Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera wore a pretty gown of pale striped silk trimmed with satin and cream white lace. Mrs. MacVeagh wore a black satin costume with a bodice of rose-red velvet, trimmed with lace, and her ornaments were diamonds. Miss Fearn was dressed in white mull over satin and combined with point d'esprit, and trimmed with satin ribbon.

The other ladies who assisted in the drawing-room and in turn presided at the table were Mrs. Arthur Caton, in white and mull, with a bodice of chiné silk trimmed with rose pink ribbon; Mrs. A. C. McClurg, blue satin covered with black lace and trimmed with jet; Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor in pink satin with a mull bodice of the same shade trimmed with black ribbons; Mrs. William G. McCormick, a light chiné silk trimmed with white lace and blue ribbon; Mrs. Augustus Eddy, delicate heliotrope combined with pale blue mull; Mrs. George S. Willits, pink mull trimmed with black satin ribbon and lace; Mrs. Henry W. Field, black net embroidered in silver; Mrs. William Barden, light chiné silk with lace trimmings; Mrs. John J. Glessner, in gray trimmed with lace; Mrs. Meredyth Whitehouse, fawn-colored crêpon combined with blue satin and trimmed with lace; Miss Hill, white and heliotrope silk; Mrs. J. Mason Loomis, black velvet and sable; Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, light silk trimmed with lace; Miss Bryan, pale brown silk and velvet; Mrs. Charles Henrotin, blue satin trimmed with mull of the same shade.

Those Who Were There.

Among those present were:

Judge and Mrs. Lambert Tree, Mrs. Walter Gresham, Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Mrs. H. N. Higinbotham, Mrs. J. V. Farwell, Mrs. James Houghteling, Franklin MacVeagh, George Armour, the Duchess of Buckingham, Lady Aberdeen, Mrs. Robert Waller, Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Chester Dawes, Mrs. R. N. Isham, Mrs. F. W. Peck, Miss Peck, Lady Somerset, Count and Countess of Brazza, Princess Schachousky, Mrs. Dudley Winston, Allison Armour, Mrs. Edward N. Isham, Miss Isham, Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, Mrs. Beaton Owsley, Mrs. George Carpenter, Walter McEwen, Mr. and Mrs. MacMonnies, Mrs. William Waller, Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. Edward Hosmer, Miss Hosmer, Miss Arnold, Miss Kirkland, Miss Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Hempstead Washburne, Miss Murray, Miss Miles, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark, Mrs. John K. Mackenzie, Mrs. Edmund Norton, Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. James Norton, Gen. Torrence, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Edward Blair, Arthur Caton, Mrs. Bedford-Fenwick, Baroness Thorburg-Rappe, Raymond Le Ghait, the Hon. A. Wurmuth, Mrs. R. L. Henry, Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Mrs. William Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Northcote, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. H. John Black, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hooper, Mrs. Edward Ryerson, Carl Melchers, Miss Halloweil, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kerfoot, Mrs. B. F. Ayer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Miss Ryerson, Meredyth Whitehouse, Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walker, Mrs. V. C. Turner, Norman Williams, M. and Mme. Dupuy de Lome, Miss Snow.

Ducal Party Witnesses "America."

Seven of the boxes in the Auditorium were occupied last night by the Duke of Veragua and his party with a number of other visiting notables and a select few Chicagoans. The boxes occupied by the distinguished guests were located in the upper tier on the south side of the house. The one in which the Duke and Duchess sat was decorated with the American and Spanish colors, prettily draped. The Duke and his friends reached their boxes from the hotel, coming direct to their seats without descending to the main floor, this being the first time such an arrangement has been effected.

During the first act, while the house was darkened, the party arranged itself comfortably. When the curtain went down and the lights went up it did not take the audience in the body of the house long to discover the whereabouts of the descendant of Columbus. For a few minutes all eyes, with and without lorgnettes and opera glasses, were turned eastward and the Duke was given a long scrutiny. Then somebody clapped his hands. In an instant the cheering had spread all over the house and America's guest had been given a sample of hand-clapping welcome. It pleased the Duke, for he looked happy and bowed his appreciation of the reception.

Between the acts the Duke held informal receptions in the foyer and in the smoking room. The performance appeared to please the Spaniards. They applauded freely and some of the specialties as well as the ballets and tableaux were given dainty taps from gloved hands. As soon as the finale came the party gathered its wraps and moved back into the hotel, passing through a double line of gazing people.

Those in the party were:

The Duke and Duchess of Veragua, the Duchess of Buckingham, the Hon. Christobal Colon y Aguilera, the Hon. Maria Del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, the Marquis of Barboles, the Hon. Pedro Colon y Bertodano, the Hon. Carlos Aguilera, Marquis of Villalobar, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mr. and Mrs. Dupuy de Lome, Mr. and Mrs. McClurg, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blair, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse, Pierrepont Isham, Raymond Le Ghait, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Patterson Jr., Joseph Leiter, Livingston, Gary, Norman Williams, Thomas W. Palmer, Arthur Caton, Mr. Ag del Campilla, Miss Kellogg, Miss Barnes, Miss Murray, Miss Williams, Mrs. Milward Adams.

Some of the Costumes.

Some of the most notable costumes were:

The Duchess of Veragua—Gown of gray silk, with bodice of pink, trimmed with lace; diamonds.

The Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera—A pale blue silk gown, combined with mull and made with a partly low bodice and large sleeves; collar of pearls.

Mme. Dupuy de Lome, black lace over light silk; diamonds.

Mrs. Patterson, black satin, with trimmings of white lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Henrotin—White brocade and lace trimmings; diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Fairbank—Costume of black silk and ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. Whitehouse—White and heliotrope, with heliotrope velvet sleeves and trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. Winston—Blue satin and white lace; ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor—White silk combined with yellow velvet, with large sleeves of velvet; diamonds.

Mrs. Clark—Pink satin, with gold trimmings; diamond ornaments.

Miss Barnes—Pale blue satin combined with heliotrope velvet and trimmed with white lace.

Miss Kellogg—Rose red silk with bodice trimmed with white lace.

Miss Williams—Light striped silk trimmed with lace.

Miss Miles—White crêpe and lace trimmed with satin ribbon.

Entertained by W. S. Studebaker.

At the Washington Park club yesterday afternoon W. S. Studebaker gave a luncheon for the Duke of Veragua, the Marquis of Barboles, Christobel Colon Pilar y Aguilera, A. R. Kuser of Trenton, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Agrain, New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. Ceballos, John Fisk, and Mr. Comiaendor, New York. This afternoon at 4 o'clock Arthur Caton will give a dinner to the ducal party and a company of forty invited guests. For these occasions the club-house cupola has been decorated with incandescent lights and a Spanish flag.

DINNER TO JAMES DREDGE.

Engineers Banquet the Distinguished Representative of Great Britain.

Engineers had their turn at dining last night. Geometrical relations gave place to something warmer, which found expression in an informal banquet for James Dredge, British Royal Commissioner, and long-time friend of the World's Fair. Ever since his landing in America, a fortnight ago, the Western Society of Engineers has been biding its time. Last night that time came.

At 7:30 o'clock he was sitting in the ordinary of the Grand Pacific Hotel with nearly a hundred members of the Western Society and their friends at the dinner table around him. Flowers were not lacking. Mr. Dredge himself was beset with the odors from a huge vase of lilac blossoms.

Robert W. Hunt, President of the Society of Engineers, presided at a mathematical middle point in the head table. On his right sat Mr. Dredge, and on his left Col. H. G. Prout of New York. Beyond them on either side was a row of men who have distinguished themselves in the drainage canal, or the railroads, or the Exposition work. They felt that in the general congratulations and high spirits over the Fair's opening, there was some excuse for them to sit down and look back with gratification upon the part that architecture and engineering have played in the enterprise. Gracefully enough this friendly evening of good cheer among the engineers took the form of the dinner to the English Commissioner. If the courses were wanting in the tankard of Britain's ale they embraced some other features that enabled the hosts to drink the good health of Mr. Dredge, then to fill again and drink a bumper to Western engineers. After the cigars had been lighted there was a round of informal speechmaking.

Introduces the Guest of Honor.

President Hunt was brief but happy in his introduction of Mr. Dredge as the guest of honor to the gentlemen gathered at the banquet board. He said that the World's Fair owed a great debt to James Dredge and that it was a part of every Chicago engineer's duty to make full and frequent acknowledgment of that debt.

"This," said Mr. Dredge, rising, "is the most original and in all respects the most satisfactory scientific meeting I have ever attended. It has added, in the warmth of your greeting, to the already heavy debt of gratitude I owe to the engineers of your country. Just now our minds are so full of this great World's Exposition that there is scarcely room for another thought or word anywhere. Every day I enter that Jackson Park inclosure I am more and more lost in amazement at what you have done. And I do not know which is most to be admired: the breadth and boldness of the minds that first planned it, the skill of the architects and engineers who wrought it out, the energy of the business heads that has pushed it to a triumphant conclusion, or the earnestness of nations in recognizing its rare value and in joining their forces to it. At all events it is a fitting end to the century's engineering feats. In my humble efforts to excite an interest throughout Europe in the Exposition, I may say that I have been almost too successful, for some of the continental nations, notably Germany and France, have outdone England in taking a hand in the great Fair.

Benefits of the Fair Endless.

"I confess that when I walk through the beautiful City of Jackson Park a feeling of sadness comes over me when I think of its ephemeral life. But all that labor will have wrought its work; its harvest will know no end, a harvest of improved culture and education among your people, of new impetus to trade, of better feeling among the nations."

While the representation of England as a whole was, Mr. Dredge said, unworthy of its greatness, he was gratified to say that in engineering Great Britain would be well represented. Nearly all of the technical societies in England were going to send delegates to the World's Congress of Engineers.

Col. H. G. Prout of New York was the next speaker. He said that the greater part of New York people were coming to be glad that the Fair was located at Chicago for two reasons. In the first place any sensible engineer knew that New York could have furnished no site for a fair of anything like the scope of that built here. And, in the second place, every generous New York citizen would be glad of the opportunity given foreigners to travel inland and see the most extraordinary and yet characteristic product of our civilization—Chicago.

America's Experiences Abroad.

Something about the good treatment American engineers received in England and on the continent in the Paris Exposition year was related by D. J. Whittimore, who also called to mind some of the promises of royal entertainment made by Americans to Englishmen in case the latter should visit Chicago in 1893. Those promises made in the mist of a late banquet and under the hovering fog of London were now to be redeemed.

The much-abused Illinois Central World's Fair cars were the text for a few remarks by J. F. Wallace. He outlined the engineering plans of that railroad company which have resulted in the present system, which boasts of a capacity for a million persons a day.

Other addresses were made by J. M. Lewis, De Witt C. Cregier, and O. Chanute. Among the gentlemen at the dinner were:

James Dredge, Col. H. G. Prout, Col. Higbee, Robert W. Hunt, Willard A. Smith, Isham Randolph, H. A. Rust, De Witt C. Cregier, Hiero B. Herr, D. J. Whittemore, E. C. Carter, Robert I. Sloan, L. B. Jackson, Ossian Guthrie, E. C. Osborn, Max E. Schmidt, O. E. Hovey, D. L. Barnes, John W. Cloud, J. F. Wallace, O. Chanute, C. L. Strobel, E. Gerber, F. C. Rossiter, J. D. Raynolds, L. S. Olmsted, W. C. Smith, J. C. Des Granges, W. T. Casgiani, L. E. Cooley, T. T. Johnston, Benjamin Reece, H. W. Parkhurst, W. S. Potter, J. M. Lewis, William Forsyth, H. G. Morse, Horace G. Horton, Hosea Webster, T. Appleton, A. E. Kastl, W. R. Kellogg, C. J. Roney, J. H. Spangler, H. S. Maddock, William Scherzer, R. F. Brown.

GATHERING OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

Preparations Made for a Convention to Be Held in This City Aug. 8.

Dr. Eustatlius Chancellor, Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Director of the First Brigade, National Guard of Missouri, also Secretary of the Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard of the United States, is in Chicago making arrangements for the reception of nearly 400 staff surgeons of this country and Europe, who will arrive in August to attend the congress of the association, which begins Aug. 8 at the Rush Medical College in the upper amphitheater. The program of the congress constitutes the following: The first morning session will be taken up by reports of committees and routine business. The afternoon session will be employed by a surgical clinic, conducted by Gen. Joseph B. Bryant, Surgeon-General of the National Guard, State of New York, and Surgeon-General Jefferson D. Griffith of Kansas City, Mo.; also Prof. Senn of Chicago. The session will be continued thereafter in the afternoons of the second and third days in a large tent specially provided by the government in the World's Fair grounds. Entertainments will be given at night by various citizens and clubs, and the congress will close with a banquet given by citizens of Chicago in honor of the visiting military surgeons.

GET MONOPOLY OF COLORADO COAL.

Four Companies Will Hereafter Control the Fuel Business.

DENVER, Colo., May 3.—The coal and coke business of the State is now in the hands of four companies. Yesterday at a late hour the business of the People's Coal company and that of J. J. Thomas & Co. were amalgamated. The capital stock of the new organization is $800,000 and controls several large mines in Northern Colorado. J. J. O'Neil is President and J. J. Thomas general manager of the consolidation, which gives the Colorado Feed and Fuel company, Citizens' Coal and Coke company, United Coal company, and People's Coal company complete control of the trade in the State.

A Mother's Grief

Over the Loss of a Darling Boy—Health Broken Down

Nervous Spells, Sleeplessness, Backache—Perfectly Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Patchogue, Long Island, N.Y., Mar. 9, 1893.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done much for me. After I lost my only boy by a sad drowning accident I was seized with severe nervous spells. I tried all kinds of medicine and was treated by doctors for over a year without any benefit. My feet and hands swelled, and I

Was Unable to Sleep

I grew weak and could hardly walk. I had severe pains in my back and my kidneys troubled me. At last noticing a case similar to mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I was induced to try the medicine, and it has been

A Great Boon to Me.

I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla last October and have taken over nine bottles. I am now a well woman. All the aches and pains

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

are gone and I am no longer subject to nervous fits. I sleep well all night and never felt better in my life. It is all due to Hood's Sarsaparilla, of which I cannot say too much in favor. MRS. JESSIE WOOD."

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

FRASER STILL HOLDS THE RESTAURANT.

But He Has an Exciting Time and Two Visits from the Police.

Joseph F. Fraser has a restaurant at No. 3957 State street. A patrol wagon filled with police officers has made him three separate visits within two days. It all occurred over the possession of his store room. He holds a lease on the premises from June 20, 1892, to June 30, 1893, and W. C. Palsin, the owner, having received an offer of a bonus through his agent, P. F. McCarthy, from Mattison Bros., shoe dealers at No. 3964 State street, for the premises, told Fraser to vacate May 1. This he declined to do, and it is said McCarthy declared he would compel him. He secured the service of Timothy Cuddy, a constable, and Tuesday morning they, together with a number of other men, entered the restaurant and moved the contents to the street. The policeman on the beat, who had heard rumors of what was intended, immediately called a patrol wagon and the Stanton avenue police responded. Cuddy and his men in the meantime had left the place. Mr. Fraser then called upon his attorney, W. H. Hill, in the Ashland Block, who told him to keep possession of the place. Yesterday morning Mr. Fraser had an unusual number of customers, but this did not cause him any uneasiness. McCarthy and Cuddy entered and at a signal from one of them Mr. Fraser's customers or a great part of them picked up their chairs, tables, and dishes, and before giving the order McCarthy, it is alleged, placed a revolver under Mr. Fraser's nose and told him not to remonstrate. He did not do so. Again the police came, and again the men left in a hurry. Still McCarthy said that Fraser must move. But when the "customers" called again yesterday afternoon Fraser went to the rear of the place, called his cook, John Hohn, who was armed as was he himself, and said: "Gentlemen, leave. There is the door." He fired a shot into the ceiling as he said this. Again the police were called, and again the men hurried away. Mr. Fraser and Hahn were arrested and taken before Justice Everett. They were released on their own recognizance, the hearing being set for May 11.

TRAIN-ROBBERS MISS THE CAPITALISTS.

Starr Gang Gets Little by Holding Up a Train at Pryor Creek.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—The Eastern stockholders of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway, who came to Kansas City last week to inspect their properties, last night had a glimpse of the typical "wild and woolly" West of the Eastern imagination. They were on a Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway train which was stopped by the Starr gang of train robbers at Pryor Creek in the Indian Territory, 215 miles from Kansas City. After the robbers had failed to obtain money from the safe in the express car they turned their attention to the passengers, and went through all the coaches except two Pullman cars at the rear, occupied by the capitalists. The conductor had told the leader that he had "two empty deadhead sleepers on the rear of the train," and the robbers did not molest the occupants of either car. The party immediately concealed its valuables in expectation of a visit from the robbers. There was abundant opportunity to hide money, watches, and diamonds. They were stowed away wherever opportunity afforded—under the seats, in water-tanks, and in shoes. Had the robbers entered they could not have found much of value.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—On account of the attempted express robbery at Pryor Creek last night General Agent F. P. Dodd of the American Express company today announced that he would at once offer a standing reward for the apprehension of every robber who interfered with the express car.

For the Republican League Convention.

The Cook County delegation to the National Republican League convention at Louisville met at the Grand Pacific yesterday at 4 p. m. to make arrangements for the trip. George C. Lazear was made President and R. M. Easley Secretary. President Tracy of the State League was present, and the meeting resolved to see that the full delegation of twenty-six be in readiness next Tuesday evening. The college clubs of the university and the Northwestern will add their delegates and a special will be secured over the Monon.

Tin-Workers Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—The Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Cornice-Workers' National convention has adjourned to meet in Denver, Colo., April 2, 1894, after electing the following officers: President, J. F. A. Pouchond of Chicago; Vice-President, J. Cross of Denver; Second Vice-President, E. G. F. Benton of Richmond; Secretary, Thomas M. Masters, Allegheny, Pa.; General Treasurer, J. E. Horan, Louisville, Ky.

The Boisterous Atlantic

Is a terror to timid voyagers scarcely less on account of the perils of the deep than the almost certainty of seasickness. The best curative of mal de mer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which settles the stomach at once and prevents its disturbance. To all travelers and tourists, whether by sea or land, it presents a happy medium between the nauseous of ineffectual resources of the medicine chest and the problematical benefit derivable from an unmedicated alcoholic stimulant, no matter how pure. The jarring of a railroad car often produces stomachic disorders akin to that caused by the rolling of a ship. For this the Bitters is a prompt and certain remedy. The use of a brackish water, particularly on long voyages in the tropics, inevitably breeds disorders of the stomach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters mixed with impure water nullifies its impurities. Similarly it counteracts malarial and other prejudicial influences of climate or exposure and fatigue. Use it for kidney complaints, rheumatism, and debility.

IT IS A GRAND SIGHT.

VIEW FROM THE MANUFACTURES BUILDING CLOCK TOWER.

Immense Amount of Work Done in an Unobtrusive Way—Steinert Collection of Old Musical Instruments Installed—Engines in Machinery Hall Will Be Started Today—Exhibits in Electricity Building to Be Practically Completed by Saturday—Government Display.

Two men climbed away up into the white clock tower in the Manufactures Building yesterday afternoon. One of them was Chief Allison, the other a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Allison led the way. In reply to an inquiry as to the progress being made in the work of installing exhibits he said:

"Come with me and I will show you something you have not seen."

After reaching an opening about seventy-five feet above the ground and walking out onto a balcony he continued: "Just take in the scene before you and then walk around to the other side."

It was certainly a grand view, not only of the great building but of the arrangement of the attractions in it. One could easily imagine one's self in the heart of an Oriental city. There were lofty columns rising, some of them to considerable height, gilded domes, and glistening minarets. From all of them were flying flags of all nations.

It was plain to be seen that some of the exhibits are still incomplete. On the main floor and in the galleries there are scores of unfinished booths and piles of unbroken packages. But the work is pushed as rapidly as possible. France and Denmark, Norway and Russia, Canada and Italy have large forces employed day and night. It was learned that while the inclosure of France's space is constructed an immense amount of work is done quietly and out of sight of everybody on the inside in the way of setting up show cases, erecting platforms, and placing goods for display.

Rare Old Musical Instruments.

The most important installation made in this building yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that nearly one hundred carloads of exhibits have been received since Monday night, was the M. Steinert collection of old keyed and stringed instruments, the only private exhibit of the kind in the world. In this collection are citychords, spinets, harpsichords, and other strange instruments out of which grew the piano, the violin, the clarionet, and other modern instruments. There is a missal made in 1600, pianos owned by Haydn, Bach, and Mozart, a spinet made in 1540, and others equally as old and curious. There were a great many visitors in the building yesterday, but not enough to interfere with the progress of the work. Some of the smaller shows along the side aisles and under the galleries were completed.

There was a bit of excitement at the Austrian exhibit over the discovery that three bronze figure ornaments had been stolen. Director-General Davis was called over to see whether means could be devised to prevent thieves getting into the booths. The Japs had also missed a few small articles. The Austrians estimated their loss at $32.

A number of improvements were noticed in the appearance of nearly all the unfinished pavilions and incomplete exhibits in the Agricultural Building. A part of the French section was thrown open to visitors—that part showing the small grain and seed products. The French fruit and wine exhibit will not be complete short of May 15. The Illinois and Pennsylvania booths commence to show some of their most attractive features. The greatest activity was to be witnessed in the section devoted to farm machinery, which promises to be an interesting part of the Exposition.

Engines to Start Today.

Work on Machinery Hall is progressing much more rapidly than was thought possible a week ago. It is expected that steam will be turned on in part of the engines that are to run the shafting today, and if it is many of the machines on exhibition will be set in operation. The Idea and the Ideal are waiting for the signal. The Eric, which will move a portion of the central system of shafting, was tested yesterday. It ran for an hour and worked to the entire satisfaction of its owner and the Chief Engineer. Several carloads of exhibits were received. The big cable engine is nearly ready. The printing press display may be started any time. The west end of the building, which until recently presented rather a barren appearance, is filling up rapidly.

"Hustle" is the order in Electricity Building, and the activity there these days may be compared to what it was in other departments last week. By Saturday night most of the exhibits will be in place and in operation.

David S. Dickinson, Superintendent of Installation in the Transportation Building, is taking matters easy after a long siege of hard work. The show in this building is so nearly complete that there is little left for him to do. Except three French locomotives everything is in. The New York Central exhibit will be shown outside. The famous No. 999 engine is expected to arrive next Sunday. The Central's model office building is nearing completion. The only important things lacking now in the Transportation Building are light and power.

Bearing Fruit Trees Installed.

Seven carloads of bearing orange and lemon trees were received yesterday for the California section in Horticultural Hall. This makes a total of fourteen carloads of bearing fruit trees already received, including some palms and guavas. Workmen were engaged yesterday in building the orange tower and Liberty Bell, both of which are composed of oranges, in the south wing of Horticultural Hall. In the offices of the Commissioners in the State Building there is a piano with case and sounding board made from California curly redwood. It was manufactured in Los Gatos and in point of workmanship as regards the case it will compare favorably with any piano in Jackson Park.

Everything is finished at the Administration Building except the opening of the great doorways on each side of it and the removal of the temporary grand stand on the east side, though that is rapidly disappearing.

Yesterday was regarded as a quiet day at the Mines and Mining Building, and yet thirteen carloads of exhibits were received from Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Mexico, Washington, Nevada, France, and Spain. One of the contributions of Maryland was a single block of coal weighing eighteen tons. Mr. Goodman, the Superintendent of Installation for this building, says that people are still begging for space who are not at present exhibitors, and that he cannot see the end, nor form any idea when the arrival of exhibits will cease. The work of unpacking and arranging exhibits, though noiseless, was rapid and extensive, as any one might see by strolling through the building. The attractiveness of the mines and mining exhibits is a little unaccountable. One would expect that no one but miners and capitalists would take much interest in them. But the fact is that nothing seems so fascinating to ladies and children as a pile of mineral specimens, as was abundantly shown yesterday.

Rapid Progress Made.

The Horticultural Building is in full blast. The viticultural made much progress yesterday. Among other things, the California tree, forty feet in diameter, was partly put together. The pomological display also is coming up grandly, one of its best exhibits being, strange to relate, a large assortment of artificial fruit from Germany. The floricultural display seems perfect, and yet new arrivals are making it lovelier all the time. Yesterday it received the following reinforcements from the conservatory of the White House in Washington: An immense convoluted and thorny shrub called "crown of thorns," two "eurekas," a "seayforthia elegance," two "birds of paradise," and two "ficus elastica," or India rubber trees. The keepers of the exhibits are a good deal puzzled to know how and where the visitors have received their impressions concerning the floricultural display, as one of them asked to be shown "the great man-eating plant," and another "the giant cactus thirty feet long."

The Woman's Building attracted its full proportion of visitors yesterday, partly perhaps because there were accidentally and temporarily a few benches in the south entrance, on which an exhausted man or woman might sit awhile and recuperate. The central court and the north vestibule contain a multitude of unopened cases, some of which are directed to "Mrs. Potter Palmer," and a few new ones arrive every day.

Government Exhibit the Favorite.

It is estimated at the United States Building that six more carloads from the East, consisting mostly of ordnance, will complete the government exhibit. It is increasingly obvious every day that the American people are more interested in the operations of their own government than anything else and that this display will prove the cynosure of the Exposition. The building itself is not admired, but the exhibits are of the deepest interest and the management has been the best. This was illustrated again yesterday when a lot of nice settees were placed in the southern quarter so that people could sit down and rest and look at the exhibits at the same time. In the other parts of the building weary visitors were sitting on every architectural projection that would bear their weight, and even sitting on the steps. For some reason the minting operations and the manufacture of rifles were suspended yesterday, much to the disappointment of visitors.

The Fisheries Building was thronged with people yesterday, but especially the south pavilion containing the aquaria. The north pavilion, devoted to angling appliances, is still in an unfinished state on account of the backwardness in constructing the Pennsylvania and Wisconsin booths. But these exhibits, which will contain extensive aquaria, will be of more than ordinary interest when complete. The suspension of the whale's skeleton from the ceiling in the main building led to a curious mistake yesterday. A lady, who perhaps had been reading of the pterodactyl, inquired if it was the skeleton of a bird.

Visitors were unexpectedly admitted to the Fine Arts Building yesterday afternoon. It was also announced that they would be admitted every day hereafter at 9 a. m., but not to those rooms in which the work of installation is still in progress. The exhibits continued to arrive yesterday in immense cases, mostly from France and Italy. How much more is to come Mr. Winton can form no idea.

SAY THE COUNCIL HAD AUTHORITY.

National Commission Judiciary Committee So Decides—Other Action.

The National Commission spent a long time yesterday discussing the so-called piano embroglio. The Judiciary committee to which the matter was referred sent a majority and a minority report. Four out of seven of the members of the committee reported that the Council of Administration had authority to take the action which it did in permitting all pianos to be used in Music Hall. Commissioners Hundley and Burton submitted a minority report in which they challenged the jurisdiction of the Council of Administration and suggested that the matter be referred to the Board of Reference and Control.

It was this same Board of Reference and Control which decided that the Council had jurisdiction. The pith of the minority objection is said to be that it had not been properly referred to that body inasmuch as it was not done by the commission itself. Mr. Massey began an elaborate statement of the reasons why the council had jurisdiction. He stopped in the midst of his argument in order to permit the commission to adjourn and attend a reception. The subject will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

The efforts on the part of many of the Commissioners to hold a continuous session met with another setback yesterday. After much discussion as to the expense entailed in holding a continuous session Commissioner White secured the passage of a resolution laying on the table the motion to adjourn until July 6. But later Commissioner Massey offered a resolution to the effect that when the commission adjourns it shall be to meet Sept. 6. This was not argued, but allowed to lie over.

Commissioner Way succeeded in getting a resolution passed for the appointment of a committee of six to learn how many of the committees of the commission should be dispensed with. Twenty-six thousand dollars has been appropriated for the meetings of committees. Mr. Way and other members saw no occasion for committee meetings. They thought the $36,000 might better be used for meetings of the commission.

John Boyd Thacher, Chairman of the Committee on Awards, reported that he had appointed Henry Pfister and Frederick Kaust as judges in the Department of Horticulture. Mr. Pfister has charge of the White House conservatories at Washington and Mr. Kaust is a Chicago man.

Gossip of the Fair Grounds.

Ex-Mayor Cushing of Omaha devoted the greater part of his first day at the Fair to seeing the sights along the Midway Plaisance.

R. N. Barr, Superintendent of Motive Power for the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee road, made his first visit to the Exposition yesterday and was greatly interested in the display of ancient engines.

Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, widow of Gen. Custer, and Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, widow of Lieut. Calhoun and sister of Gen. Custer, are at the Michigan Columbian Club Hotel, Sixty-fifth street and Grace avenue, for a few days to visit the Fair.

Thomas F. Bayard, in company with Lambert Tree and party, were spectators of Buffalo Bill's Wild West yesterday. Mr. Bayard is a great lover of the horse and admirer of good horsemanship and one of the best horsemen in the country. One hundred representatives of the press of the country and a number of the suite of the Duke of Veragua enjoyed their performances.

W. J. Campbell, member of the Republican National Central committee, learned yesterday that the Columbian Guard is a big man. After eating his lunch Mr. Campbell lit a 40-cent cigar and started out to see the sights. At the head of the stairs he encountered a guard, who informed him that smoking was not allowed on the grounds. He protested mildly, but had to give up the cigar.

An amusing conversation was overheard at the Bureau of Railway Information. A fashionably dressed Londoner approached Mr. Norris with a monocle stuck in one eye and inquired: "Ah, I thought you might be kind enough, as your lines penetrate every part of the country, to tell me which one goes near some land I own." "Where is your land?" asked Mr. Norris. Turning to his "man," the Englishman called on him to produce papers describing it, and on examining them found that the land is located in the Argentine Republic. "I own stock in many of these American Railways," continued the Britisher, "and thought, you know, it would be a jolly scheme to go out on one of them and see my land." "We cover this country," replied Mr. Norris, "but haven't completed the line to South America yet."

REPUBLICANS STICK TO THEIR COLORS.

Gov. McKinley's Address to the Home Market Club at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—The Home Market club tonight tendered a dinner at the Vendome to Gov. McKinley of Ohio. Henry J. Dawes, Senator George F. Hoar, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Joseph H. Walker, E. A. Morse, William Cogswell, and William F. Draper of Massachusetts were present. President Senator Hoar and ex-Senator Dawes spoke and then Gov. McKinley was introduced amid cheers. He spoke in part as follows:

The Republican party requires neither eulogy nor apology. It values its principles no more in victory than in defeat. Defeat has usually followed some great public measure where sufficient time had not elapsed to demonstrate its wisdom and expediency, and the widest range given to the demagogue to create popular prejudice. Let us with one voice give notice that we do not intend to lower our colors.

SPEYER'S LOAN TO READING EXTENDED.

Entire Issue of $30,000,000 6 Per Cent Reorganization Bonds Subscribed For.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—It was announced this afternoon that Speyer & Co. of New York have extended their $3,000,000 loan to the Philadelphia and Reading, the collateral being the collateral trust 5s, Gettysburg and Harrisburg railroad bonds, and other securities. This, it is believed, practically completes the plan for rehabilitation. While no official announcement has been made it was learned that the entire issue of $30,000,000 6 per cent bonds of the reorganization syndicate have been subscribed for and that tenders of additional subscriptions were refused.

GARZA REVOLUTIONISTS FOUND GUILTY.

Mexicans Accused of Violating the Neutrality Laws on Trial.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 3.—Twenty Mexicans charged with violation of the United States neutrality laws were arraigned here today before the Federal Court. Sixteen pleaded guilty and four not guilty. Sentence was deferred. All of the accused were officers in the Garza revolutionary army. The Federal grand jury returned indictments against twenty-seven Mexicans for alleged violation of the United States neutrality laws and ten indictments against Mexicans for alleged smuggling.

Still Examining the Chinese.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 3.—Collector Latan this afternoon began the examination of the 612 Chinese who arrived today from Victoria, B. C., on the steamer Danube. Out of a dozen examined three were allowed to land. The customs officials say that a great part of the Celestial cargo has no right to land and will be sent back to the port whence they came.

BY IOWA'S STATE BAND

FIRST PUBLIC CONCERT OF THE ORGANIZATION IS GIVEN.

It Draws a Good Crowd to the State Building in the Morning—Forty-five Montanans Registered at the State Headquarters Yesterday—Arrangements for the Missouri Housewarming—Furnishings Being Placed—For the Dedication of Other Buildings.

The Iowa State Building down by the Lake-Front was crowded yesterday morning with many Iowa visitors and others who assembled for the purpose of giving aid and comfort to the Iowa State Band, which began a series of concerts there. These concerts are to continue every day during the Fair. The band is under the leadership of Frederick Phinney of Des Moines. It consists of fifty-two pieces. An appropriation by the State of $12,000 will support the band during its stay at the grounds; each county in the State furnishes a member for the band and each county pays its quota of the above amount. The following program was rendered yesterday morning:

March—"Wandering Bards" ....Bennett
Overture—"Maritana" ....
Waltz—"Jolly Fellows" ....Greisinger
Cornet solo—"Old Kentucky Home," with variations ....Dalby
M. V. Kenney.

In the Montana Building yesterday the register showed forty-five arrivals from that State. No special program was observed, but as the visitors came in and registered they were shown about the building and rested in the lounging-room and enjoyed the hospitality of the people in charge of the building. The ladies' parlor was crowded during the afternoon with the mothers and daughters of the State.

Missouri Building Housewarming.

The Missouri Building is receiving its finishing touches and it is the intention to have a housewarming next Saturday. The Kansas City club-room is completely furnished and is already the rendezvous of Kansas City people who are visiting the grounds. The furnishings are elaborate and rich. The room in which Jasper County will make its display of minerals is nearly completed and will be in readiness for the opening Saturday.

Citizens of Kansas who are interested in the Kansas Building were engaged yesterday in sowing blue grass on the grounds about the building. One of the men engaged in the work said that the only thing necessary to make the grounds look natural to a Kansan would be for a cloud of grasshoppers to light on the building and devour the grass as soon as it came up. He said with some State pride that if it became necessary to have grasshoppers Kansas would not be behind.

In the Wisconsin Building a number of citizens from that State gathered about the fireplaces in which log heaps were lighted and the visitors whiled away the time in telling of the wonders of that State and in eating their own lunches, during which time they congratulated themselves that they were not enriching the coffers of the people who were running the restaurants in the various buildings in the grounds.

The grounds in front of the California Building are being leveled and put in good condition, which adds to the appearance in that section of the park. The exhibits are being slowly placed in the building and no Californian has as yet been found rash enough to make any prediction as to when the formal opening will take place.

Indiana Building Progresses Slowly.

Work on the Indiana Building hangs fire. For what reason is not known. In order to keep Indiana people out of the building some one has placed in front of the main entrance a board, on which is painted a skull and crossbones, under which is the warning: "Danger! Keep Out!"

The Pennsylvania Building was thrown open to the public yesterday. Liberty Bell, which was placed in the rotunda, was inspected by many visitors. The formal opening of the building and dedication of the same will occur next Monday. Meanwhile the portals will be guarded by a Philadelphia policeman night and day.

The Kentucky Commission met in its State Building yesterday and definitely decided to open their structure June 1. Gov. Brown and Col. Bradley, the latter a noted Southern orator, will be the attractions of the day.

The Arkansas Commission decided to dedicate its building June 15, the anniversary of the admission of the State to the Union in 1836.

WILL SHOW THE STATE FLAG.

California Building to Be Adorned with the Emblem—Aged Date Palm.

When the California State Building is completed and the big flag staffs now up have been given another coat of paint or two, there will be swung to the breezes, in addition to the Stars and Stripes, the State flag of California, a grizzly bear on a white field. "Did you ever hear the story of how California got the bear for its emblem?" said Mr. Judkins, of the California Commission, yesterday. "When California was wrested from the Spanish some fifty years ago, this flag was adopted and given precedence over the Stars and Stripes. The Americans walked into Fort Sonoma at Sonoma, Cal., June 14, 1846, and quietly took possession in the name of the United States, and dispossessed the Mexican greasers in charge by throwing them out of second story windows.

"It was necessary to signalize their victory by running up the American flag in place of the Spanish colors, but it was found at the last moment that there was not a single flag of the United States to be had on the Pacific slope, and, what was worse, no cloth could be found to make one. Bears were plentiful in those days in California, and so one of the Americans who had assisted in the capture of Fort Sonoma got a paint pot and a bed sheet and painted the bear on the white background and the improvised flag was swung proudly to the breezes."

California received yesterday the largest single horticultural display that will be seen at the World's Fair grounds this summer. It is a date palm from San Diego, 128 years old, and it stands sixty feet high. Two flat cars were used in bringing it through, the tree being carefully boxed to prevent injury, and swung on a pivoted arrangement similiar to that in use in the shipment of the big Krupp gun, allowing the cars to go around sharp curves and do it not injury. This tree is to be set out in the center of the rotunda under the dome of the California State Building. To get it in the windows over the largest door had to be taken out. Its total weight is eighteen tons. At the close of the Fair the tree will be shipped again to San Diego and be planted in its old place.

FEW PEOPLE TRAVEL BY BOAT.

The Cold Winds Keep Down the Crowds on the Lines.

Visitors to the World's Fair are fighting shy of the steamers of the Henry syndicate during this cold weather. The boats carried a good many passengers to the grounds yesterday, but the cold wind proved a damper on this mode of traveling, and they went back by the "L" road, the Illinois Central, or one of the cable lines. Nearly the entire fleet of passenger steamers is now in service from the Lake-Front to Jackson Park. These, with their carrying capacities, are as follows: Jay Gould, 1,500; Arthur Orr, 3,500; City of Toledo, 2,500; Peerless, 2,000; City of Traverse, 2,000; Nebraska, 2,500; John A. Dix, 800; R. J. Gordon, 500; Music, 500; Cyclone, 400. The Arthur Orr is in durance in the waters of the Calumet and it will stay there until a broken bridge is repaired. The big Christopher Columbus, the whaleback passenger boat, with a carrying capacity of 5,000 persons, is still tied up by the ice. It will be here, according to present calculations, in ten days.

Half hourly trips are made by the steamers from either end of the line, boats starting on the hours and half hours. The rate of fare is as was agreed upon when the contract was made between the Henry syndicate and the World's Fair—15 cents for a single trip and 25 cents for the round trip. The number of passengers being carried now is up to the expectation of the management, at least they so expressed themselves, and they are counting on the approach of warm weather to swell their receipts and to give them all the business they can handle.

As a sample of the business done: The Jay Gould brought 100 people down on the trip ending at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the gates were let down for the passengers to get on for the return trip three shivering mortals who had the return coupons of a round-trip ticket in their possession, and who were not going to let the Henry syndicate get ahead of them to the extent of 12½ cents, climbed the gang plank and sought the only warm spot about the boat, which is just aft the smokestack.

The dock in front of the Casino was almost deserted yesterday and the floor was covered with refuse left by departing workmen. Work on the Barry Sliding railway is progressing slowly. Current was turned on from the electric dynamos yesterday for the first time and the trucks were sent for a preliminary spin around the track. They were rusty, however, and the current was turned off and some more oil put on the journals. It is expected that the railway will be in working order in a week or ten days. It has a total length around the circuit of 4,300 feet, and stretches along the dock for a distance of 2,100 feet. Visitors may pay a nickel, get on the sidewalk, and ride until the Fair closes at night.

VERMONT PRESS ASSOCIATION.

It Will Come Out to the Dedication of the State Building—The Speakers.

One of the earliest organizations to visit the World's Fair will be the Vermont Press Association. The party from the Green Mountain State will number about 200 persons, accompanied by their families, and the association will have as guests a goodly company of distinguished men. Among the number will be Gov. Levi K. Fuller, Lieut. F. S. Stranahan, State Treasurer Henry F. Field, Secretary of State C. W. Brownell, Congressman William W. Grout, ex-Gov. Roswell Farnham, Mayor John A. Mead of Rutland, Gen. J. C. McCullough, Treasurer D. D. Ranlett of the Central Vermont railroad, and members of the World's Columbian Commission of Vermont and of the State Commission. The principal event in connection with the visit of the Association will be the dedication and opening of the Vermont Building Wednesday, May 10. The exercises will consist of the formal assignment of the structure to the National Commission, with an address by the Director-General followed by Gov. Fuller.

The principal feature of the exercises will be an oration by ex-Gov. William P. Dillingham. Music for the occasion will be furnished by an orchestra and a trio of female voices from the Chicago Conservatory of Music. The Press party will visit the World's Fair daily during their stay in Chicago and the members of the association extend a hearty invitation to all Vermonters in Chicago to visit them at the hotel.

Tuesday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock, the Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont will give a reception to the Press Association and their friends at Hotel Endeavor. Addresses will be delivered by Gov. Fuller and other distinguished guests and members of the Press Association and resident Vermonters.

CONCERT UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Cincinnati's Military Band Plays in Front of Administration Building.

The Cincinnati Military Band, under the leadership of Michael Brands, competed yesterday in the music stand in front of Administration Building with a small army of carpenters at work about the incomplete stand with hammers and saws all day long. As an accompaniment a gang of laborers worked during the day in tearing down the grand stand which was occupied last Monday by the President and his party and the Fair officials in the opening of the Exposition. Besides these annoyances the rain made frequent dashes on the musicians, at which they complained between numbers. The leader of the band says that he has never given a concert under such unfavorable circumstances. The following program was rendered during the day:

I.
March, "Progress" ....Brand
Overture, "Oberon" ....Weber
Waltz, "With Us at Home" ....Strauss
Selection, "The Jewess" ....Halevy

II.
Overture, "Martha" ....Flotow
Swedish Wedding March ....Loederman
Serenade ....Schubert
Fantasie Espagnole ....Demmersman

INDIAN TEA ASSOCIATION MEN.

Ten Khansana Reach the Grounds with the Indian Commissioner.

Richard Blechynden, World's Fair Commissioner for East India, was at headquarters yesterday accompanied by ten khansana (butlers). They are dressed in scarlet and gold livery as worn by the Viceroy of India. The monograms of gold on the breast and cap are the initials of the Indian Tea Association, whose servants they are. They are by caste Mohammedans, with one exception, who comes from Bengal. They have all traveled throughout India, but with only two exceptions have never left that country before. The head man, Abdul Karim, has traveled extensively in Europe and speaks English fluently. He is greatly impressed with the high buildings. To use his own words, "America and the American people are truly great, the most wonderful people I have ever met, and as for Chicago for money, everything is easy." One member of this party, Hafiz Mahomet, served with Lord Dufferin when Viceroy of India, Sir Evelyn Baring, who is now administering Egypt, and Lord Lytton during his Viceroyalty in India. The party left Calcutta March 2.

TO ELECT BISHOP BROOKS' SUCCESSOR.

Diocesan Convention of Massachusetts Meets in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—The first meeting of the Diocesan convention was held this morning in Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks presided. Bishop Potter of New York, in his eulogy of Bishop Phillips Brooks, said:

He seized instantly and easily that which will be forever the highest conception of the episcopate in its relations whether to the clergy or the laity, its paternal and fraternal character, and his sweet reasonableness, both as a father and a brother, shone through all that he was and did.

The Rev. W. H. Brooks was reëlected Secretary and the Rev. L. C. Manchester Assistant Secretary. The various standing committees were appointed, and it was decided to vote for Bishop tomorrow at 10 a. m. A motion to use the Australian system was voted down. No man is confident enough to predict the certain result. Neither the broad churchmen who have nominated Dean Lawrence nor the conservatives who placed Bishop Hare in the field are thoroughly satisfied apparently, and this feeling is in marked contrast to the complacency of the small but vigorous Hall contingent, which seems to be satisfied that Father Hall is the man of all men to be chosen.

ST. LOUIS BOOKIES CAUGHT BY A RINGER.

"Twilight," an Unknown, Wins, and Is Said to Be the Famous Polk Badget.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—It is learned that a "ringer" was a winner at the Fair grounds today. In the fourth race was an unknown and the odds early in the day were as high as 50 to 1. As though suspicious, however, the odds were constantly lessened, the animal going to the post at 6 to 1. A select crowd played him all the way between the two extremes. The horse was owned by "Clarke Bros.," an unknown firm. Twilight came in an easy winner by three lengths, and the "bookies" parted with between $30,000 and $35,000. It is asserted tonight Twilight is none other than Polk Badget, who made the killing at Latonia in the fall of 1891.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—Jack McAuliffe, champion lightweight, tonight cabled Stanton Abbott of England that he would accept his challenge to fight for a purse to a finish.

NEGRO COLONIZATION IN MEXICO.

Several Hundred Immigrants from the United States Settle on Ceded Lands.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., May 3.—The terms under which a valuable concession was recently granted by the Mexican Government for the establishment of a negro colony are being carried out. Several hundred negroes have already arrived from the United States and settled upon the lands. The colonists will engage in agricultural pursuits, and an effort will be made to secure the immigration of several thousand industrious negroes from Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and other Southern States of the United States.

For a Keeley League Convention.

The National Executive Board of the Keeley League prior to adjourning yesterday afternoon decided to hold the national convention in Chicago instead of Cincinnati, which was first selected. This will bring about 25,000 Keeley graduates from all parts of the United States and Canada to the World's Fair, July is the period set for the convention.

RUSH OF A DELUGE.

GREAT RESERVOIR AT LEWISTON, OHIO, GIVES WAY.

Its Waters Go Sweeping Over Farms and Through Towns, Doing a Great Deal of Damage—Some Lives May Have Been Lost, but No Names Yet Reported—Rivers of Ohio Still Swollen by Floods—Crest of the Rise Reached in the Mississippi.

URBANA, O., May 3.—The greatest calamity that ever came to the people in Logan and Hardin Counties was that of last night, when the Lewiston reservoir broke and turned an immense flood of water upon the residents along its course. The break was in the northwest corner of the reservoir, where a waste way 620 feet in length is located. A break 200 feet wide occurred, and the water came rushing down in a flood ten feet deep and three miles wide, completely submerging the country around and carrying everything in its way. The big covered bridge 150 feet in length was swung completely around and then swept away.

In the course of the flood stood the houses of Jack Smith and William Devault, and a large number of tenement houses and squatters' and bachelors' homes. All of these are submerged, though fortunately everybody managed to escape from the danger. People fled in terror from their homes, while the swift and rushing flood came on down the valley taking everything before it.

Towns Flooded in Its Course.

The first town along the course of the flood is Port Jefferson, where the dam throws the water into the Miami Canal. A portion of the town is low and it was badly flooded. Quincy, Logansville, Degraff, Piqua, Troy, and Dayton are also in the course of the flood.

The Lewiston reservoir is located five miles northeast of Huntsville, Logan County, and contains 12,000 acres of water. Hundreds of families left their homes and fled out of the reach of the coming torrent. So far no loss of life has been reported, but when the floods subside it will likely be revealed that more than one unfortunate perished.

The damage to property in Logan County alone is estimated at $50,000. Farmers will lose everything but their land and they will be financially ruined.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 3.—The damage in this city and vicinity from the flood will run up into the thousands. Two hundred houses were flooded on the first floor and furniture ruined.

Railroad a Heavy Sufferer.

The greatest sufferer is the Ohio Southern railroad in its extension to Lima, which is now building. The grade is badly damaged from here to Tremont City, ten miles, and in places the road embankment is entirely washed away. Two bridges are also gone. The total loss in this vicinity will foot up $25,000.

CHILLICOTHE, O., May 3.—The Scioto continues to rise. It has washed out 1,600 feet of the Baltimore and Ohio northeast of the city. Trains on that road go via Columbus over the Norfolk and Western. Trains on the Dayton and Ironton transfer passengers and mail by boats over an inundated break. In the Scioto Valley between here and Waverly 12,000 acres of planted corn in the bottoms have been overflowed.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., May 3.—The Scioto is stationary here, the highest stage ever known. The river cut into the bed of the canal at the two-mile level below Circleville and washed the bank of the canal away. A strong current set down the canal bed and striking the locks at the foot of the level washed them out. These locks have stood ever since 1830.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 3.—Both the Licking and Muskingum Rivers are higher than since 1884. Fully 100 houses in the lower parts of the city are flooded midway the first story and the loss will aggregate thousands of dollars.

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 3.—The Scioto River at this point is the highest in its history and it is rapidly increasing the rise in the last ten hours from one inch to two inches an hour. The damage cannot yet be estimated.

MISSISSIPPI BEGINS TO SUBSIDE.

Fear of Further Damage Is Largely Allayed Along the Big River.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—The flood has reached its crest and the river today declined two-tenths of an inch, and unless there should be heavy rains within the next few days will continue to slowly subside.

Considerable damage has been done by the water on the Missouri side. Along the route of the Iron Mountain railway no less than a dozen houses are completely wrecked. One house is completely under water. The United States Engineer Department at the arsenal is flooded and the water is almost even with the east wall. Several of the little work-houses are submerged. Opposite Meramec Station on the Iron Mountain railway the squatters have abandoned their flatboats. A number of them are securely fastened by stout ropes to prevent them from toppling over into the stream. From Elwood street to Ivory Station along the Iron Mountain railway the water is over its banks and has inundated the country. At the latter-named place six families have been made homeless by the high water. At River View, opposite Jefferson Barracks, the entire country looks like one volume of water. Between East Carondelet proper and Fish Lake a gang of workmen are engaged in building a new levee. The rain which fell Saturday night and Sunday turned Barrack and Darden Creeks into raging torrents which carried away everything before them. These two creeks washed away nearly two miles of St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railroad track and caused other damage to the company's property. No trains were run over this end of the road from Sunday morning till this morning.

Cuivere River is higher than ever known before. It is even higher than it was during the famous flood of 1884. It is all over the first and second bottoms and has caused a great deal of damage to the crops, besides drowning a number of cattle. It is feared that it will take the splendid railroad bridge at Old Monroe. The Keokuk company has a large force of men cutting away drift, hoping to save it.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3.—[Special.]—The Mississippi River at this point is 14 feet 3½ inches high, being considerably above the danger line.

Families Driven from Their Homes.

Thirty families on the Bohemian Flats on the West Side have been driven from their homes, and more will have to move to places of safety. The river presents the appearance of a vast lake. But little damage has thus far been done, however. It is expected that the river will rise nearly a foot higher, in which case several manufactories will be compelled the close down. The Minnesota River, which empties into Mississippi at Fort Snelling, four miles above St. Paul, is high. The flood from that stream is expected to reach here tomorrow.

The inundation in the Red River of the North has reached the maximum, and the water is now stationary. Pembina, N. D., and Emerson, Manitoba, and neighboring towns are still under water and nearly all traveling is done in boats. The water, it is believed, will soon begin to fall. The result has been disastrous to farmers.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 3.—Danger of a flood in the Mississippi River here is over for the time being. The river is falling slowly today, and although a slight rise is reported above serious results are not anticipated.

High Water Reached by the Kaskaskia.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The high-water mark on the Kaskaskia River of one year ago was passed by the floods this morning. The water continued to raise slowly all day, but is about to a stand tonight. Hundreds of acres of the finest growing wheat in the bottom lands are under water.

Patoka River Out of Its Banks.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—The Patoka River is higher than for years. An immense tract of country is overflowed and great damage will result. Between Jasper and Huntingburg the whole country is overflowed, forming an inland sea twenty miles long by six to ten miles wide.

Slight Rise in the Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 3.—The river at this place continues to rise. The rise from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. was only a tenth of an inch and the weather bureau predicts a fall. Little apprehension for the safety of bridges is felt, as the bridges are all substantial ones.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEATHER COMBINE.

Gold Bonds for $6,000,000 to Be Offered for Subscription Today.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The consolidation of the principal sole and belt leather manufacturers in the country has been accomplished under the title of the United States Leather company. Of the authorized issue of $10,000,000 6 per cent gold bonds $6,000,000 will be offered for subscription tomorrow by Baring, Magoun & Co. and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., in this city and by Kidder, Peabody & Co. in Boston. At the office of the first named today it was said that only $6,000,000 of the bonds were issued now, because the properties of the companies and firms purchased had not yet been verified, and it was therefore not necessary to issue all the bonds at this time. Some of the firms that have agreed to sell their business and property to the new company have large hemlock and other rights and the verification of the values is necessarily a work of some time. It was desired that the new company should begin work May 1 and it was therefore decided to proceed with the properties already taken over and issue the proportionate amount of bonds. The company's officers are Thomas E. Proctor, President; Mark Hoyt, First Vice-President; James Horton, Second Vice-President; Josiah T. Tubby, Secretary; and James R. Plum, Treasurer. The directors are Thomas E. Proctor, Mark Hoyt, James Horton, George A. Vail, and Norman Schultz. Application is to be made to have the bonds listed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

In their prospectus the brokers who offer the bonds for sale say that Messrs. Proctor, Hoyt, Horton, and Ladew have certified to them that the assets of the company, including the stock of other companies, and also the proceeds of the annual issue of bonds, will be at least seven times the amount of such issue, of which assets about 40 per cent will represent real estate, and the balance hides, bark, and other personal property. Provision is made for the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of the debenture bonds. The owners of the principal businesses purchased state from the knowledge they have of their own earnings, and the information which they have of the earnings of the other venders, they are of the opinion that the average annual net earnings of the last five years of the business sold to the new company have exceeded eight times the amount necessary to pay the annual interest and sinking fund charges upon the $6,000,000 of debentures now issued. At the office of Baring, Margoun & Co. today it was said that the new company was in no sense a trust.

MAY FESTIVAL AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Musical Masterpieces Presented by Artists of High Rank.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—The Hampden County Musical Association began its fifth annual May festival this evening in the city hall with an excellent performance of Verdi's Manzoni requiem. The chorus of 200 was under the direction of George Wirthadwick of Boston. The soloists were Emma Juch, Clara Poole King, W. H. Rieger, and Max Heinrich. The accompaniments were finely played by the Boston Festival Orchestra of forty-five men, largely composed of players from the Symphony Orchestra. The concert master was Emil Mollenhauer, and in the ranks were such well-known soloists as Felix Winternith, violinist; Fritz Giese, 'cellist; Edward Schoemann, horn player; and Van Veachten Rogers, harpist. The most effective parts were the "Dies Irae," the quartette offertory, and the "Agnus Dei." Miss Juch's work was specially good. The requiem was preceded by Beethoven's Leonore overture, No. 3, which was finely played by the orchestra, and the great duet from Act II of "The Flying Dutchman," superbly sung by Miss Juch and Mr. Heinrich. About 1,200 people were present.

GAS DEAL TO BE VENTILATED.

Suit Filed at Detroit, Mich., That May Lead to Disclosures.

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—The deal by which the Detroit Gas company came into possession of the Mutual Gas company property bids fair to be ventilated in the courts. This afternoon Russell B. Owen, who negotiated the transaction, sued out a writ of attachment against Thompson Dean, the New York capitalist and former owner of the Mutual company. The action was commenced by George W. Radford, Mr. Owen's attorney, and the damages are laid at $85,000 for services and commissions, which, the plaintiff claims, Dean had refused to pay. The new Detroit gas company and William C. McMillan are made garnishee defendants in the proceedings.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Oswell, African Explorer.

LONDON, May 3.—The African explorer, Oswell, is dead. He was a companion of David Livingston during the latter's explorations in Africa.

Obituary Notes.

Hiram J. Ross, a pioneer of Milwaukee, Wis., died at the age of 81 years.

James Churchill, a business-man of Albion, Ill., died last night of heart failure.

Robert M. Hamilton, a pioneer hardware merchant of San Francisco, Cal., died, aged 63 years.

Edgar A. Davenport, a wealthy real estate owner of Eureka, Ill., died of consumption, aged 42 years.

Mrs. Samuel Bacon, the first woman to teach the blind the use of the sewing machine, died in Nebraska City, Neb., aged 66 years.

Investigating Bribery Charges at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—The committee to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of Representative C. W. Moore in the interest of the Detroit Electric Lighting company held its first meeting tonight and examined Mr. Moore, who said he was approached by John V. Peck, in the employ of Milling & Harrington, agents for the New York Life Insurance company, who told him if he could secure the adoption of certain amendments which he produced it would be worth $100,000 of life insurance. The commissions thereon would be about $5,000, which Peck offered to divide with Moore. He could not give the wording of the amendments, but in substance they were such as to destroy the effect of the bill.

Relay Riders Hours Behind Time.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—[Special.]—The relay riders with the message of Gov. Russell to Gov. Altgeld passed through here at 11:06 tonight. From Conneaut to Wade Park the roads were bad. Johnson dashed into a crowd of 2,500 people waiting at the Cleveland Wheel club-rooms on Superior street and knocked several of them over. W. C. Mills and Harry Collins took the pouch to carry to the western limits of this city. The relay riders are fourteen hours and thirty-six minutes behind the schedule and with a prospect of losing still more time.

Indiana Literary Union in Session.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—The Indiana Union of Literary Clubs, which has a membership of 3,000, began a three days' session in this city this afternoon, Mrs. Mary Smart of Lafayette, the State President, in the chair. A reception to the 180 delegates was given at the Morton club tonight. The membership includes many of the brightest men and women in the State. R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, arrived from Terre Haute tonight and speaks to the union tomorrow. He will be 84 years old June 8.

Too Late.

Jorkins—"D'ye think you could spare me a little contribution? There's a poor family up our way that we are trying to aid."

Dorkins—"I'm sorry, but I can't spare anything. I've just drained myself to the last dollar to purchase a new dress for my wife for the charity ball."—*New York Press.*

Towboat E. M. Norton Burns.

CAIRO, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The steamer John K. Speed brings news that the towboat E. M. Norton, owned by the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation company, burned in the Mississippi River twenty-five miles below here this morning. It was valued at $12,000.

One Dead and Another Cannot Live.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., May 3.—Last night at Harviell, seven miles south of here, W. Rowe accused Joe Rushlin Jr. with intimacy with his daughter and it led to a fight with knives. Rushlin is dead and Rowe cannot live. Rushli was married and was 30 years old.

Tailor's Stock Taken Under Attachment.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—G. W. Oppleger, merchant tailor, has disappeared. Today Sheriff Buckler broke open the establishment and seized several hundred dollars of piece goods on writs of attachment aggregating $2,000.

Rich Strike of Silver Ore Found.

MONCLOVA, Mex., May 3.—There is much excitement in mining circles throughout the State of Cohuila over an exceedingly rich strike of silver in the Santa Elena mine.

OBJECT TO VIADUCTS.

CITIZENS IN MASS-MEETING PROTEST AGAINST THEM.

Residents of the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards Roundly Score Corporation Counsel Kraus—The Mayor's Policy Also Criticised—The Demand for Elevated Tracks Pronounced—Some Strong Resolutions Are Passed Unanimously—A Vigilance Committee Is Appointed.

Six hundred taxpayers of the the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards crowded into St. Cecilia's Hall, on Atlantic street, and as many more gathered at Werkmeister's Hall, on Wentworth avenue, to protest against the erection of temporary viaducts by the railroads over the tracks crossing the various streets in the wards. The citizens voiced their sentiments in stirring language, demanding that the Mayor and City Council stop further overtures with the railway companies looking towards the erection of the viaducts. Corporation Counsel Kraus was severely scored for excluding a body of citizens representing the wards from a meeting he held with railway officials in his office Tuesday.

At St. Cecilia's Hall John Vurbank was the first speaker. He said that viaducts were out of date and that he was out to fight them tooth and nail. Nothing but elevated tracks would do. Thomas Burnes spoke in the same strain. John Monigan protested against the building of viaducts.

Father Kelly made a stirring speech, and said among other things:

This movement was started because we heard that Corporation Counsel Kraus was making a dicker, backed by the Mayor, to put up viaducts. The erection of viaducts in these wards means a destruction of property. The roads will not spend money to elevate the tracks if they can help it. If viaducts are placed over some of the streets the other streets will be deathtraps. Our homes would be robbed to put money in the pockets of the railways. It did not take the Illinois Central long to elevate its tracks when it had to. Carter Harrison says it will take a long time for consideration. It only took the Illinois Central five minutes to settle it.

As a priest I was shut out of the meeting with the railway by Mr. Kraus. If I am a priest I am an American citizen and have rights as such. We did not go to the City Hall to present our ideas. We went down to hear what the railway men had to offer and we were shut out.

Files His Protest.

I protest against a corporation receiving rights denied to citizens. In one breath Mr. Harrison says he wants the roads elevated and in the next he says he wants temporary viaducts. Temporary viaducts mean permanent viaducts. He says the viaducts will be taken down in the future at the will of the Council. How does he know the Council would ever will it? Why should our all-wise Mayor take the part of the railways? Why shouldn't the Pennsylvania railroad elevate its tracks here as it has in Philadelphia and Jersey City?

Three hundred and eighty people were killed at the crossings last year. Figuring up damages for loss of life in ten years the roads would save $19,000,000 by elevating the tracks and that would pay for it. We don't want Carter Harrison to give us a nice little talk and go behind our backs to make a dicker with the railways. All we ask is fair and square dealing.

Ald. Carey said that all he wanted to know was that the taxpayers wanted elevated tracks and no viaducts. Being assured that they were against viaducts he would carry the fight for elevated tracks to a finish. He said that Mayor Harrison wanted the tracks elevated and that he would abide by the people's wishes. Ald. Mulcahy said he stood on the same ground with Ald. Carey. The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, There appears to be a movement on foot to erect temporary viaducts in this ward, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this meeting of the Twenty-ninth Ward property-owners that we strongly oppose the erection of viaducts of any description, and desire to instruct our representatives in the Council to oppose all attempts at erecting such viaducts, temporary or otherwise.

A committee was appointed to influence legislation in favor of elevated tracks.

At Werkmeister Hall.

Werkmeister Hall, Wentworth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, was crowded. E. W. Atkins was chosen Chairman and E. P. Nerney Secretary. After Mr. Atkins had stated the object of the meeting the Rev. P. M. Flannagan was called upon. He said in part:

I am absolutely and unequivocally opposed to anything else than the elevation of the tracks. Your representatives yesterday were snubbed by a public servant, shut out from an office belonging to the people. I would like to know how this agrees with your views. The railroads may think we have no money, but we have all the money we need to protect the property, the homes, and the lives of the people.

Other speakers were John Burns, Ald. O'Neil, and Michael Healey. All the speeches were strong. The audience was deeply in earnest in the matter all the way through. Ald. O'Neil expressed the feeling of those present when he said: "I am glad you are here to protect that ordinance and to tread on the rascals that interfere with it."

These resolutions were offered and adopted by a unanimous rising vote:

WHEREAS, The people of Chicago, ably and substantially sustained by the public press of the city and evidently with the hearty coöperation of the Aldermen of their respective wards, asked for and promptly secured the passage of an ordinance of the Common Council of Chicago directing that all of the railroads within the city limits be elevated in a certain manner and before a certain time; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the people of the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby most respectfully and most emphatically demand of our present city administration that the ordinance or law above referred to be strictly and promptly enforced in accordance with the will of the people.

Resolved, Further, that we do most earnestly and heartily call upon the entire people of Chicago to aid us in our efforts; and

Resolved, Finally, that we again feel called upon to ask the aid of the public press in this struggle in behalf of our people's property and lives.

Appointed a Vigilance Committee.

Then a Vigilance committee was appointed to keep an eye on the tracks and the elevation ordinance. The members of the committee are:

P. J. O'Keefe, Lee Bonheim, John Farren, Dr. P. Dougherty, J. McNally, James Murphy, A. R. Cartan, H. Sherlock, J. M. Flynn, J. Fineran, D. Clifford, Edward Egan, H. Gillice, L. Caslin, M. Joyce, R. O'Grady, M. Egan, T. Flavin, M. Hogan, C. F. Kerwin, J. Cluney, T. E. Kenny, M. Dougherty, J. Mulroy, J. Collins, H. C. J. Berg, E. G. Patterson, J. E. Winblad, J. Wachtdorz, C. P. Jacobson, M. Wagner, C. A. Engstrand, C. J. Dohlyren, N. P. Nelson, J. E. Lindstrom, F. W. Olson, J. Olson, N. Nagel, the Rev. Father Lilly, George Ernst, P. Franzen, M. Wagner, H. Merker, W. Basse, F. Stuckert, James Augsten, C. Schaefer, M. Wagner, George Wirtz, and P. Haas.

STONE CRUSHING PLANT BURNED.

Fire Loss at Devil's Lake, Wis., of $30,000—Insurance at Louisville.

BARABOO, Wis., May 3.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed the stone crushing plant of Stanner & Co. last night at Devil's Lake. Loss about $30,000. No insurance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—The loss at the lowest estimates from last night's power house fire is $300,000; insurance on the building of the Steam and Electric Motor company is distributed among twenty companies and aggregates $65,000. The other losses exceed the insurance by about half, but the stock in the company is so well distributed that any great loss will not fall on any one sufferer.

Well Understood

It is well understood by reliable dealers that

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

have constituted for years past the standard flavors in all the markets of this country. That they are regarded as among the most successful and creditable products and are unquestionably, if the opinion of the best class of consumers is at all worthy of acceptance, the purest, strongest, and finest flavoring extracts in the world.

NEW FORCE APPEARS.

CLAUS SPRECKELS TAKES A HAND IN HAWAII'S AFFAIRS.

He Frees the Sugar Planters of the Stigma of Having Incited the Revolution and Starts in at Once on a Vigorous Campaign for a Republic—Deposed Queen Assured That a Monarchy Can Never Be Restored—General Sentiment Seems to Favor Annexation.

[Staff Correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has arrived at Honolulu and has thrown the weight of his millions against the cause of annexation. Commissioner James H. Blount, brought to bay by the President of the provisional government, Sanford B. Dole, has promised that he will not restore ex-Queen Liliuokalani to the throne, and the visions of a monarchy are thus growing fainter. The attitude of Spreckels dispels at once the hue and cry of those who insisted that the sugar planters were responsible for this revolution.

Shortly after he arrived last week he called upon Commissioner Blount and said he would not favor annexation unless Asiatic intmigration could be unrestricted. As this was impossible under the laws of the United States he could not favor union with that country. The day following he called upon ex-Queen Liliuokalani and added one more drop to her cup of sorrow by declaring that the monarchical form of government could never again be a reality. The first of this week he firmly announced himself as favoring a republican form of government for the islands under an American protectorate. Then he called a meeting of the largest organization on these islands, the Planters' Labor and Supply company. An executive session of this organization was held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. Claus Spreckels presided in person, and it was evident that he expected everybody would join him from the start. But he was surprised to find among the members many good and true Americans who wanted annexation, and said they would trust Congress to pass such laws as would be beneficial to the new territory, as it had done for other lands acquired in times past. Spreckels tried mild manners with this opposition at first; then, finding it determined, he grew red in the face, and was on the point of blustering when a diplomatic friend suggested that the matter be left to a committee of five, and such action was taken. Next week this committee is to report a set of resolutions which will define the attitude of the Planters' Labor and Supply company.

Prior to the holding of this meeting Spreckels sent a communication to the Annexation club asking that a meeting be called at which the subject of the hour could be discussed. The reply was to the effect that therp was no necessity for such a meeting, as the businessmen were unanimous upon the subject, all favoring annexation with the United States.

Thus within a week after his arrival the sugar king had received two decided rebuffs. They have sufficed to impress him with the fact that the annexation movement is solid as a rock, and its doings will show the world that the sugar planters were not back of the revolutionary movement, but the business-men of the islands, the men with interests at stake in many and varied branches, and a host of them at that.

SPRECKELS ARRIVES, BUT UNDECIDED

He Would Favor a Republic if He Could Find the Right Man.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

A factor not new, but more than ever important, has made its appearance in Hawaiian politics by the arrival of Claus Spreckels, the "Sugar King," April 18. The influence of Spreckels in the islands is great, and his opinion on the question of annexation has been eagerly sought. He has been charged with having conspired to bring about the revolution of Jan. 17 last in the interests of sugar-planters. The published interview, in which it was stated that he had declared in favor of a republic being desired, Mr. Spreckels was asked for an explanation. He said:

I was not here when the revolution broke out, and I have come down to investigate. While I have a line to the chain, my plan is now yet definitely outlined. The labor question is the all-important one and constitutes my only objection to annexation. Planters must have cheap labor, and this by the necessities of the case must be Asiatic labor. Whites could not and Kanakas will not work in the cane fields. The contract system will not be tolerated by the United States, but that system is not essential. The monarchy cannot be restored. There are three conflicting elements, the missionaries, Kanakas, and a third opposing party, white adventurers. They cannot be united. The Kanakas are simply children. There is a gap between them and the whites which cannot be bridged. If I could find a man of ability whom I could trust, I would favor a republic. The thing is to find the man. Those people of the "provisional government" cannot remain in power always, and, as I have said, monarchy cannot be restored. Annexation would involve another point, that of Japanese suffrage. The Japanese government is pressing hard under the favored nation clause for suffrage to Japanese subjects who are now in the islands, but I tell the people that it is absurd to think that the United States Constitution can be changed to permit Asiatic suffrage. I can lead Kanakas, for I know them, but they come to consider themselves about their affairs. Give the United States a place at Pearl Harbor in fee simple, that is all they want. They could keep their ships there and protect us if we could not take care of ourselves. There is no danger, though, from England or Japan. Uncle Sam would not allow any power to take these islands. They are on the commercial highway of the North Pacific and I believe they belong to the United States if any nation is to have them. The Kanakas, though, are easily influenced and I cannot be here all the time. Some smooth talker from the United States, Australia, or the South Seas would come here and lead them astray. However, I have not yet made up my mind what to do.

LEADING MEN FAVOR A REPUBLIC.

If Spreckels Persists in This Plan He Will Have a Good Following.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

Queen Liliuokalani, since the magnate's arrival, has been informed of his opinion that monarchy was dead beyond restoration. The Queen, some days ago, stated to one of her advisers that she was entirely passive, and was waiting the action of the United States. Whatever the result may be, she is quoted as saying, she would not utter a murmur. She had advised her people to remain quiet. If Spreckels should persist in his idea of a republic he would find many influential men ready to assist him, and if he were to exert the pressure of which he is capable not a few of the planters would also quietly follow his lead. He is known to be conferring with a number of sugar planters, but to what end has not yet been ascertained. The provisional government claims that the saving between carrying on the government under a monarchy and under the present system produces sufficient funds to meet not only all ordinary requirements but to enable $30,000 interest on outstanding bonds to be paid when it matures in June. The radical suggestion has been made by some ardent annexationists that if Spreckels attempts to embarrass the government martial law should be proclaimed and every dollar's worth of his property would be confiscated. It is not likely that such a course would ever be taken.

The Finance Department has issued a notice that bids would be received for $720,000 of gold bonds, authorized Jan. 11. It has also been suggested that this is another opportunity for Spreckels to tighten his hold on the government. It is probable, however, that the government would refuse to accept his tenders. The most important movement on foot is said to be the proposition which has been made to the provisional government to try to buy off the Queen, and hence kill off all opposition from the Hawaiians by an annual pension to her of $25,000. The fact that Commissioner Blount has held several close conferences with the government and the ex-Queen has led to the supposition that he may have some cognizance of the matter.

BELIEVES ANNEXATION WILL COME.

President Dole's Opinion on the Future of the Islands.

[Staff Correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.]

HONOLULU, April 25.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

President Dole, in conversation with the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, said: "I see no reason for losing hope. The strain upon the government has been the strongest within the last few weeks, and the strength seems unimpaired. I think the ultimate end will be annexation, if not during this administration, then during the next. I expect our petition will be favorably heard by Congress before many months. There is such a thing as public sentiment being greater than the Executive, though I do not mean to say that President Cleveland is hostile to annexation. His Commissioner has not intimated the position taken by the present government in the matter."

"Do you think the Commissioner will raise the flag when he leaves?" was asked.

"Not without being asked," was the significant reply, from which it is evident that no more favors will be requested of the United States until the one boon, annexation, is granted or rejected. President Dole was told that Dr. Mott Smith had denied that he had been recalled.

"Is that so?" said he. "He has not only been recalled, but Lorrin A. Thurston has been appointed his successor as Minister for Hawaii to the United States, and all we wait is his reply. Should Mr. Thurston refuse, Frank Hastings will be given the Washington billet, but as the office will probably be accepted, the latter will undoubtedly leave soon to succeed Consul-General Pratt at San Francisco."

WILL STICK IT OUT TO THE END.

American Business-Men with Plenty of Faith in Hawaii.

[Staff Correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.]

HONOLULU, April 25.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

Commissioner Blount paid his first visit to the ex-Queen two days ago. It was of a social nature. He will see her next week and talk politics. Business on the island is still in a deplorable state, and will not improve to any extent until the future of the land is settled. But the American business-men are a plucky lot, with plenty of faith in the great country they love so well, and will stick it out. The government has adopted every measure of economy possible and will undoubtedly weather any financial storm. The provisional guard has taken advantage of the fact that they are the only drilled men on the island except the Queen's old troops, and have demanded that their pay be increased from $40 to $60 a month. The demand will probably be acceded to. Company C, composed almost entirely of Portuguese, then grew bolder and demanded that they be given a representation in the Council. This was refused.

The mystery attendant upon the poisoning of the guard is as deep as ever. None of the soldiers died, though several of them were laid up in a hospital for a week. An expert chemist took a hand in the matter, but either could not or would not explain the cause. These guards are instructed to fire at sight if anything seems suspicious and it is dangerous going near where they are stationed after dusk. A few nights since several shots were fired at some men who were seen in the palace grounds. One rifle was aimed high and the bullet entered a house two blocks away, passing through the walls. Paymaster Stanton of the steamship Mohican was asleep in the building at the time. The rifle ball would have been buried in his body if it had struck two feet lower.

JAPAN READY TO SEIZE HAWAII.

Any Relaxation by the United States Will Be Taken as a Pretext.

[Staff Correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

The powerful Japanese cruiser Naniwa is still in port. Capt. Togo April 19 returned the Japanese convict who some days previous escaped to that man of war. It can be stated on the authority of Minister Fujii that the Haniwa came into port with the intention of raising the Japanese flag and was only balked by the sight of the Stars and Stripes. Now that the flag is down instructions are awaited from Yokahama. In case the United States shows any inclination to yield up this prize Japan will seize it. Last night the deposed Queen said that she had seen two writers for American journals. They paid her only social visits. She did not talk politics, and she wishes it said if she is quoted in any other manner than that of a social conversation such quotation is false.

The Australia, which leaves today, carries the largest number of passengers ever taken out of port. Nearly all of them are on route for Chicago. Brosson Howard and his wife return by this boat to the coast. Paul Neumann is also going on private business. On the next trip of the Australia it will carry the old Hawaiian Band that will also go to the World's Fair city.

MR. BLOUNT MAY RETURN MAY 5.

Collecting Materials for His Report, and Not Averse to Annexation.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

Commissioner Blount has been devoting much time lately to the collection of material for his report. A. B. Lobenstein, Surveyor of Milo, and who has been connected with the Commissioner here, says that Mr. Blount personally is not averse to annexation. When asked if the Commissioner was not likely to look with disfavor upon the proposition to increase the colored population of the United States by admitting Hawaiians, he said that the most important thing to the Commissioner would be whether the colored majority should rule the islands. It is likely that voluminous documents may go forward by the ship Australia. This is all the more probable, as it is likely that President Cleveland would desire to examine them at his leisure before sending them to Congress in September. The statement has been made, but not verified, that the Commissioner intends returning home on the United States steamship Mohican, which will leave here about May 5. The Adams, which is to relieve the Mohican, and which, it is announced, left San Francisco, has not yet arrived.

WANT THE MONARCHY RESTORED.

Deposed Queen Wins in the Contest Over the Memorial to Cleveland.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, April 25.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.

The Women's Patriotic League at a meeting April 12 had considerable difficulty with the wording of a memorial to Commissioner Blount, requesting the restoration of the Queen. Many of the elder women members believed that the failure to place the name of Liliuokalani in the memorial to be an attempt of the younger faction to substitute Kaiulani for the name of their former sovereign. The Liliuokalani faction finally triumphed. The memorial will be forwarded by the Commissioner to President Cleveland. It asks that Hawaii may be granted the preservation of its independent autonomy and the restoration of its legitimate national monarchy under Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Blount stated that he would promise them nothing, and that the Queen did not desire her name to be inserted in the memorial. Another interesting statement is that Dowager Queen Kapiolani, who also has many supporters, has affixed her name to the petition for the restoration of Liliuokalani.

BOSTON WILL STAY AT HAWAII.

Interchange of Several Officers Between It and the Mohican.

[Correspondent Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, April 28.
Via SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.

The report that the cruiser Boston had been ordered home is incorrect. It will remain here until further orders. Lieutenant-Commander S. W. Very has been ordered from the Mohican to the Boston as executive officer, while Lieut. J. H. Coffin goes to the same vessel in place of Lieut. R. K. Moore, who is to be executive officer of the Mohican. Lieutenant-Commander Swinburn of the Boston has been ordered home. Admiral Skerrett, Flag-Lieut. Fox, and Learned Wilson will probably make their headquarters on shore pending the arrival of a suitable vessel for a flagship. A fund of $5,000 is being raised to purchase a service of plate as a testimonial of the good will of the citizens of Honolulu to be presented to the Minister before he leaves for the States.

Harvard Gets Another Large Bequest.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—Among many legacies provided for in the will of Catherine Page Perkins the first and largest is one of $150,000 for Harvard College for the erection of a dormitory to be known as Perkins Hall, the remainder, if any, to be invested, and the income to be used for repairs on the improvements on the building.

WILL BEAR WATCHING

ELEVATED RAILROAD BILL OFFERED AT SPRINGFIELD.

If It Becomes a Law, It Is Said, Property-Owners Will Have No Voice as to the Building of Roads in Streets on Which Their Holdings Front—Apportionment Bill to Be Straightened Out in Conference Committee—Plan for Final Adjournment May 27.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—There is one bill in the Legislature which has not all the lawyers in General Assembly at work hunting up the statutes bearing upon the question. Its provisions seem to be reasonably simple, but the more one reads it the less one knows about it. The bill was introduced in the House April 7 by Free P. Morris. It went to the Committee on Railroads, received favorable recommendation, and is now well at the top of the calendar of House bills on first reading. It is also in the Senate, where it was introduced by Mr. Salomon. The bill in full is as follows:

A bill for an act to provide for constructing, maintaining, and operating elevated railroads, organized under the laws of this State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that each and every railroad corporation organized or doing business in this State under the laws or authority thereof for the purpose of building an elevated railroad, shall have the power and authority to construct, maintain, and operate an elevated railroad over the route described in its articles of incorporation or any amendment that may be made thereto pursuant to law, subject to the requirements of the laws of this State, that such railroad corporation shall or may have obtained the consent of the municipal authorities of any city of this State through which said railroad corporation proposes to build and operate its elevated road, and subject to such terms, conditions, and restrictions as the municipal authorities of any such city may impose; and provided any such railroad company may for the purpose of operating an elevated railroad over the route described in its charter, or any part thereof, purchase, lease, acquire, and hold the property, franchises, and appurtenances of any railroad corporation constructing or operating or organized for the construction and operation of any elevated railroad over such route or part thereof.

Sec. 2. Any such railroad corporation which now or hereafter may be organized under the laws of this State for the purpose of carrying passengers only shall not be required under the laws of this State to receive or to carry freight, nor shall any such railroad corporation be subject to the provisions of the general act of this State concerning railroads, relating to the formation and operating any such railroad, approved March 21, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, so far as the same may not be applicable to an elevated railroad.

Letter to Salomon.

Senator Salomon received the bill from the law firm of Knight & Brown of Chicago, and with the copy of the measure came a letter of explanation as follows:

Law offices Knight & Brown, United States Express Building, 87 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., April 28.—Senator Cyrus Salomon, Springfield, Ill.—My Dear Senator: I herewith inclose an act which I wish you would introduce in the Senate and do what you can towards forwarding its passage. As you are aware some claim has been made that an elevated railroad could not be built by a corporation organized under the general railroad law. There are also many provisions in general railroad law concerning the fencing and operation of elevated railroads, such as cattle-guards, etc., that are not applicable to an elevated railroad. This is in the interest of rapid transit in this city and I hope that you will see your way clear to do what you can to assist in the passage of this act. You will confer a special favor upon me by doing what you can to have it put through as speedily as possible. A similar act will be introduced in the House and I wish to obtain the passage of both acts before the Legislature adjourns. I am aware that unless it goes through the Senate and then gets upon the order of Senate bills in the House very soon there will be but little hopes for its passage. Yours very truly, CLARENCE A. KNIGHT.

The general understanding here is the bill is one of the few that are to be expedited. There is every evidence that there is enough motive power behind it to send it through the General Assembly. It is going to have a good deal of trouble, however, because the members are not clear as to its provisions. The bill will be reached in the course of a day or two and then the fight on it will begin.

History of the Bill.

The history of the bill is about as follows:

The Lake Street "L" road wants some additional legislation to cure defects in the ordinances passed by the Council of Chicago which give it legal existence. Its charter is defective in that some provisions for the transfer of the property in case of sale are observed in the breach. One of the charters of the company is not in as good condition as it might be because the company did not accept the ordinance of the Council within the time therein prescribed.

This bill cures all these defects, and, according to the opinion of the best attorneys in and around the Legislature, repeals the frontage law altogether. If this bill becomes a law property-owners along the line of the projected improvement of this character will have nothing to say so far as consent is concerned. It repeals the frontage law absolutely.

Another prime object is to facilitate the building of an elevated road on the North Side to connect with the Lake street road without consulting the property-owners along the line of the projected improvements. If this bill gets through the Lake street folks will avail themselves of an existing North Side charter and force another company which is in existence to buy out or sell out. The clause in the Morris bill relative to hauling freight, etc., is regarded as superfluous and only intended to mystify the Assembly. The bill will attract any amount of attention if it gets under full headway. Mr. Morris said today he was willing to amend it so that the consent of three-fourths of the property-owners along the line of the projected improvements would not be necessary before the charter could be granted.

About half the members have already checked it on their calendars so they might keep an eye on it.

TO CONFER ON APPORTIONMENT.

Plan Is Now to Rush the Bill to the Senate and Conference Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The apportionment bill was not taken up in the House today, because McKinlay, Seawell, and Meyer of Washington were absent. Half a dozen conferences were held between Democratic Senators and Speaker Crafts as to the proper course to be pursued with the bill. This afternoon the steering committees of the House and Senate met in caucus and it was agreed to put the bill through the House in its present shape, send it to the Senate, and get it in conference. It was thought that by a judicious handling of the amendments inserted by the House and the introduction of new matter curing the defects owing to the omission of a little territory in the City of Chicago, the bill could be gotten through and made constitutional. Conway and Carmody, it is said, will both vote for it now, and it will in the course of a week land in a conference committee. This is the only course the Democrats can pursue that will pass the bill, and it is about an even thing the bill does not get through in any case.

FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT MAY 27.

Senate Likely Today to Pass a Resolution Providing for Winding Up the Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The Senate expects tomorrow to pass a resolution providing for sine die adjournment of the Legislature Saturday, May 27. A resolution for adjournment the 26th has been indorsed in committee, but the idea seems to be to amend it by adding another day. There was some talk about the matter in the meeting of the steering committee today and the sentiment of a majority of the members was in favor of the proposition to adjourn the 26th. According to the general talk among the members three weeks more will wind up the business of the session. Aside from the appropriations and the apportionment there is little work before the General Assembly. The House today sent to third reading an appropriation bill providing at the expense of nearly $500,000 for the erection of a new hospital for the insane at some point in Northern Illinois north and west of the Illinois River. This bill is almost certain to go through both branches of the Legislature. Some think the Governor will veto it as an unnecessary, extravagant appropriation.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Many Bills Advanced and Passed in Both Branches.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—Considerable time was spent in the Senate this morning in advancing the appropriation bills. Senator Caldwell's bill appropriating $9,584 to be used in paving the streets around the State's property at Springfield was passed. So was the bill appropriating $3,500 for improvements at the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville, and the one which appropriates $43,000 to be used in constructing a new cell-block at the Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville.

A message was received from the Governor nominating Dr. W. A. Fringer of Rockford a member of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary to succeed Dr. W. H. Fitch, term expired. The Senate went into executive session and confirmed this nomination and also that of Theodore Kneedler of Collinsville, nominated to enforce the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals at East St. Louis. The executive session arose and the following bills were read a third time and passed:

The bill appropriating $6,480 to pave the street about the Supreme Court House at Ottawa; appropriating $4,400 for the purpose of paving the street on which the Supreme Court House abuts at Mount Vernon.

Senator Ferguson's bill providing for the establishment of a weather service bureau in Illinois and appropriating $15,000 for the same was advanced to third reading, as was the bill appropriating $17,700 for improvements at the Northern Hospital for the Insane after being amended by cutting the appropriation to $5,300. The following other bills were read a second time and advanced to third reading:

By Letourneau, appropriating $4,620 for the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee; by Evans, appropriating $109,250 for improvements at the Northern Hospital for the Insane; by Arnold, appropriating $267,500 to purchase necessary tools, power machinery, and appliances for the Illinois State Reformatory at Joliet to keep the prisoners employed; by Howell, appropriating one-half of the interest of the college and seminary fund and $25,000 per annum additional for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University.

The bill providing for the appropriation of $100,000 for the expenses of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet and to keep the prisoners therein employed was taken up on second reading and Senator Hunter offered an amendment adding the proviso that not more than 10 per cent of the prisoners should be employed at any one branch of work. The amendment was laid on the table and the bill ordered to third reading. The bill appropriating $692,000 for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly and for the salaries of the officers of the State Government was ordered to third reading. Senator Green's bill, appropriating $20,000 for improvements at the Southern Hospital for the Insane, was advanced to third reading. The House bill, appropriating $5,000 for the expenses of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, was ordered to third reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

The House postponed consideration of the butterine bill until next Tuesday. The bill to establish the Illinois Western Hospital for the Insane, to be located somewhere west of the Illinois River, and making an appropriation of $400,000 therefor, was read a second time. Mr. Zimmerman offered an amendment to refer the bill back to the Committee on State Charitable Institutions with instructions to report a bill providing for the care of insane persons now outside the charitable institutions in detached wards or cottages in connection with institutions already in existence. Mr. Johnson of Whiteside argued in favor of the amendment. He said that the people of Illinois did not want any more State institutions; that if the present institutions were enlarged and put under one management it would be a great deal better for the people. While the bill called for an appropriation of $400,000 he believed $1,000,000 would not cover the expense. The amendment was defeated. Mr. Johnson's amendment providing that hospitals shall be located in the centrals part of the State north and west of the Illinois River was laid on the table. Another amendment providing that the hospitals shall be located at such a place in the State as shall be best adapted to the best interest of the institution was adopted. The bill was ordered to second reading. Mr. Fern's anti-trust bill to compel corporations to file each year with the Secretary of State an affidavit to the effect that they are not in any combine or trust, and Mr. Berry's bill defining a trust and providing penalties for combinations or trusts, were made special orders for next Tuesday morning. The House then adjourned.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

Senate Committee on Municipalities Practically Dissolved—Bills Recommended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—The Senate Committee on Municipalities was practically dissolved today. It resolved to stand adjourned until three weeks from today. If the report of the Senate Committee on Rules is adopted and concurred in by the House the two bodies will adjourn sine die Friday, May 26, and the date upon which this committee will next meet will be Wednesday, May 24. It will then be too late for the committee to report out any bills, as they will never be reached on the calendar. Senator Manecke's bill providing that intelligence offices may be compelled to pay a license in cities and villages was recommended for passage. The bill introduced by Senator Knopf providing for the selection of depositories for State, county, and city funds was ordered to be recommended for passage.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary recommended for adoption Representative Fern's resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution regarding the Judicial Department of the State. Favorable action was taken on Senator Seibert's bill which provides that insurance companies shall transact business through resident agents and report the business done to the assessors.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations ordered to be reported favorably the bill providing for the construction of a reform school for girls.

The House Committee on Education recommended for passage Mr. May's bill providing that the Board of Education of the City of Chicago shall be elected.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations held a meeting of an hour's duration and finally adjourned without having reported a single bill, having reconsidered its action on the entire proceedings of the meeting. For Nohe's bill, which provides that telephone rental shall be regulated by the city in which a telephone company operates its plant, the committee substituted the Senate bill, which regulates the rental and fixes the charges for the use of telephones in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants. Mr. Anderson's bill in regard to annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns, and villages was ordered to be reported favorably. At this all the committee had done this afternoon was reconsidered and amid much confusion the body adjourned.

PROBING WHISKY TRUST METHODS.

Chicago Man Believes He Is Unjustly Treated but Afraid to Make a Change.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—The committee appointed to investigate the whisky trust met this afternoon. Doorkeeper Brown reported that on account of the excitement attending the opening of the World's Fair he was able to locate but one witness, Robert Stevenson, a wholesale druggist of Chicago. Mr. Stevenson testified that he regarded the rebate system as practiced by the trust as a gross injustice. He felt that he could not afford to discontinue dealing with the trust, because if he did he would lose the amount of his rebates, $2,000, which represented his profits. President Greenhut of the trust will probably be examined at the next meeting next Tuesday, and it is expected the work of the committee will soon be concluded.

Arguments in the Van Praag-Bish Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—The House committee on Elections today took up the Van Praag-Bish contested election case. Frank Jones opened the case for Van Praag. He argued that the entire vote of the First Precinct of the Third Ward and the Sixteenth Precinct of the First Ward should be thrown out by reason of frauds in registration and election. The votes in both of these precincts were illegal and should not be considered in the total.

John V. Hamline addressed the committee in behalf of Bish. He laid before the committee a number of references to the effect that unless it could be shown that fraud, if perpetrated, affected the result of the election the precincts in question could not be thrown out. At the conclusion of the arguments the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

School Book Publishers Will Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—Among other special orders coming up in the Senate tomorrow is that of the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed early in the session to investigate the school furniture trust and the business of the American School Book company, alleging the corporation last named to be a trust. This report is in the nature of a dismissal of the charge so far as the American School Book company is concerned. Some of the companies who are engaged in the manufacture and sale of school books are disposed to fight the report. The whole thing has degenerated into a fight between school book publishers.

INJURED BY A CRASH.

WORKMEN IN MILWAUKEE CRUSHED UNDER A COAL SHED.

No Deaths, but One of the Men Thought to Be Fatally Hurt—Coroner's Jury in the Crib Investigation Brings in a Verdict Entirely Exonerating Everybody—The Severity of the Storm Alone Responsible for the Accident—Prisoners Seek Freedom by the Use of Dynamite.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 3.—[Special.]—Seven men were injured, one of them perhaps fatally, through the collapse of a large section of the coal shed of the Northwestern Fuel company's lower yard today.

The injured are:

ANDERSON, CHARLES.
FRANCEY, WILLIAM.
KUENNER, CHARLES.
LEBRAID, MARTIN.
NELSON, THOMAS.
ZAMBACKY, CHARLES.

Anderson is the one thought to be fatally injured. He sustained internal injuries and a compound fracture of the right leg and a fracture of the right arm. Some of the others sustained broken bones, but most of them escaped with cuts and bruises. The injured men were all employed pushing coal carts from the schooner Verona unloading at the dock to the rear of the sheds in the upper tier. They were tumbled to the ground, a distance of about twenty-five feet, falling with the splintered boards and timbers and remaining pinned in the wreck until rescued by their fellow-workmen. The collapse came without any warning whatever, the entire structure being transferred into a mass of ruins, with struggling human lives in the midst, inside of ten seconds.

The loss to the company is estimated at $10,000. There is no definite explanation as to the cause of the accident, but by some it is attributed to the ground settling, causing some of the supports of the shed to give way.

The Coroner's jury investigating the crib accident, in which fourteen men were drowned, this evening returned its verdict, which is most remarkable for its length and its exoneration of every one. The jury concludes that the men's house washed from the crib was strong enough to withstand any ordinary storm, while the one which caused its destruction is characterized as the most extraordinary one in thirty years. Referring to the life-saving crew and Capt. Peterson the jury finds that under the prevailing excitement and the many orders Capt. Peterson was almost lost as to what course to pursue. In the opinion of the jury Capt. Peterson and his men did everything in their power to be of some service to save the men, but were unable to do so. Capt. Peterson was not, as reliable testimony shows, the verdict says, under the influence of liquor; still less his men, who drank nothing during the morning. The jury thanks the district attorney, coroner, constables and stenographers who assisted at the inquest, and concludes by commending the work of the captain and crew of the tug Welcome in assisting in saving the one survivor of the accident.

Milwaukee has to have the big Ashland monolith. E. L. Weil, who returned from Ashland, tonight presented to the committee having under consideration plans to advertise Milwaukee at the World's Fair the following proposition of the Ashland Brown Stone Quarry company:

We are willing to donate to you the monolith that now lies in our quarry free of any expense to you in the condition in which it now rests. We will undertake to get out another monolith from this quarry as long as the one we have just quarried. We will furnish you this guarantee after you have furnished evidence that you have secured subscriptions sufficient for the purpose of raising the monolith from the quarry and the same sufficient to carry it to Milwaukee and place it in position in one of your parks in the City of Milwaukee.

The committee decided to accept the gift. It is proposed to make the laying of the corner-stone for the foundation of the monolith a big event by endeavoring to secure the attendance of President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua.

USE DYNAMITE TO GAIN FREEDOM.

Prisoners in the County Jail at Quincy, Ill., Try to Blow It Up.

QUINCY, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—Five prisoners in the county jail attempted to blow it to pieces with dynamite last night. Their plan was to blow out the west wall of the building and in the confusion prepare to make their escape, but the scheme was frustrated by the force of the explosion expending itself on the interior of the jail without doing much damage to the wall. The prisoners had placed the dynamite against the wall and, then retreating to the end of the corridor, exploded it. The explosion knocked down the stairway and loosened some of the bars, but did not weaken the wall. One of the prisoners was stunned by the concussion, but not severely hurt. The other four escaped unhurt. Where they obtained the dynamite is a mystery.

DID DORGAN CHEAT THE STATE?

Nebraska Impeachment Trial Seeks an Answer to the Query.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 3.—[Special.]—The evidence in the impeachment cases today related to the employment of Dorgan by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings as superintendent of construction of the new cell-house at the penitentiary. It was shown that he had upon a number of occasions been employed by previous boards to superintend public works of the State and was regarded as a perfectly reliable and competent man and that the board that employed him to superintend the cell house work did so on the strength of this reputation. The balance of the evidence related to Dorgan's purchase of stone for use in the building, and an attempt was made to show that he doubled up on the price, but as yet this has not been brought home to the several members of the board who are now on trial.

Ives Is Re-Elected President.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 3.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern, the Chicago, Decorah and Minnesota, the Cedar Rapids and Clinton, and the Iowa City and Western railways leased lines of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern road was held here. Directors were chosen and officers were elected as follows: C. J. Ives, President and General Manager; J. C. Brockmith, Vice-President; W. F. Brady, Secretary; S. S. Dorward, Treasurer; E. F. White, Chief Engineer. These gentlemen compose the officers of the above companies, except the Chicago, Decorah and Minnesota railway company, of which R. H. Hollister of New York is Treasurer and S. S. Dorwart is Assistant Treasurer.

Organize to Keep Up Coal Prices.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—The Indiana block coal operators have got together on a plan by which prices may be maintained. All except one or two small operators have organized the Indiana Block Coal company, whose province it will be to handle the product. Its officers will be located in Chicago, which is the governing market for Indiana coal. Leslie Thomas of this city has been elected President. Among the directors are Daniel Corkery, H. E. Weaver, C. B. Niblack, Mr. Matthews, and O. S. Syford of Chicago. The operators say the new company is to act in the capacity of a selling agency, but it is well understood that to all intents and purposes it is a combine to keep up prices.

Decision on Railroads' Liabilities.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—Eugene Debs, President of the American Railway Union, says railway employés can hardly appreciate the sweeping effect of the United States Supreme Court decision of Monday. The decision that the question of damages for an employé for injuries received while in the service of the company by reason of the negligence of a coemployé is to be settled by the general law on the subject, and not by the law of the State where the cause of action arises, he thinks is an indication of the purpose of the Supreme Judiciary to encroach upon the State authority until the old idea of the relation of master and servant is reestablished.

Ex-President Harrison Will Not Attend.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—It is now given out that ex-President Harrison will not attend the meeting of Republican League Clubs to be held in Louisville. President Sulzer of the Indiana League today visited Mr. Harrison and was told that, while the ex-President would like to attend the convention, he greatly feared his presence might be misconstrued and cause dissension.

Homeopaths Declare a Member Disloyal.

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the State Homeopathic Medical Society Prof. H. L. Obetz, dean of the Homeopathic Medical College at the university, was declared guilty of duplicity, disloyalty, misrepresentation, conspiracy, and libeling members of the profession in advocating the amalgamation of the two schools of medicine at the university. Dr. Obetz, who was present, tendered his resignation as a member of the society and it was accepted. Further action will be taken tomorrow.

Bogus Buttermakers to Be Arrested.

OMAHA, Neb., May 3.—[Special.]—A majority of the leading commission men will be arrested shortly for violating the oleomargarine law. "It would amaze you," said a government inspector this morning, "to see the quantities of inferior butter and grease that pass for country butter that is being made over and sold to the people of Omaha every day in the week. I know of one firm in Omaha that mixes and sells over 3,000,000 pounds of alleged country butter every year."

Robbers Make Way with Jewelry.

ARCOLA, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The drug and jewelry store of George Kilnk was visited by cracksmen last night and robbed of $350 in cash, forty-one gold watches, 125 gold rings, twenty-six gold vest chains, and numerous small articles of jewelry aggregating about $2,100. The money and jewelry were deposited in the safe, which was drilled, blown open, and completely ruined. An entrance was effected by prying open the front doors with a large chisel.

Receiver for Sioux City Elevated Road.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 3.—[Special.]—Judge Gaynor of the District Court today appointed A. M. Jackson of this city receiver for the property of the Sioux City Rapid Transit company. The company has a bonded indebtedness of $254,000, of which the majority is held by the King Bridge company of Columbus, O., which built the road under contract. The property consists of three miles of elevated track.

Officers of Illinois A. O. U. W.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The first biennial meeting of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. of Illinois that has been in session in Freeport for a number of days elected the following officers today and then adjourned: R. J. McKinley, Paris, Ill., Past Grand Master; W. C. Galloway, Aledo, Ill., Grand Master Workman; P. T. Kelly, Chicago, Grand Foreman. The next meeting will be held at Decatur, Ill.

Former Illinoisan Killed in Washington.

FAIRBURY, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The news that A. J. Delatour, a business man of Forrest, Ill., was found dead in an unoccupied stable, near Spokane, Wash., was received today. He was in the grocery business at Forrest four years, when financial difficulties caused him to suddenly disappear. No one has known until today where he had gone. Indications are that he was murdered.

Camps Assigned for the Iowa Militia.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 3.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Greene today announced that the Third and Fourth Regiments will go into camp this summer, the Third at Lakeview and the Fourth at Creston, probably in August. It has been decided that the First and Second Regiments, in the eastern part of the State, will not go into camp, but will probably attend the World's Fair.

Cutting Down Indiana's Pension List.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—Indiana pensioners are concerned over the order to Pension Agent Emley to cut off fifteen names from the rolls tomorrow and further order that each pensioner must have at least one disability before he shall be entitled to a further subsidy from Uncle Sam. This is said to be the beginning of a wholesale reduction of the list in this State.

Kills His Wife, Child, and Himself.

FRANKFORT, Ind., May 3.—Theophilus Pendleton of Wotes Lake, Ind., went home intoxicated yesterday and in a quarrel with his wife struck her on the head, killing her instantly. The brute then killed his infant child of 6 months and beat out its brains against the stove. He then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson Improved.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President, who was indisposed quite seriously during her visit to Chicago to attend the opening of the World's Fair, arrived home last night. She is much better today.

Northwest Notes.

SEALS ARE PROPERTY

AND THOSE IN BERING SEA BELONG TO THE UNITED STATES.

These Are the Main Points of Mr. Coudert's Argument Before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris—Center Party in the Reichstag Will Not Act as a Unit on the Army Bill—Cuban Insurrectionists Surrender—Miners' Eight-Hour Bill Advanced in the Commons.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Frederic R. Coudert of counsel of the United States occupied today's sitting of the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration. He made the time pass pleasantly for that august body. He spoke so humorously and fluently that learned arbitrators several times chuckled aloud. Mr. Coudert confined his arguments to facts, supporting Mr. Carter. He said he would not trouble about lofty grounds, but would talk on practical matters. America raised seals as Australia raised sheep. Pelagic sealing and the Pribyloff industry could not co-exist. The seals on the islands, he said, were property like sheep and cattle. They could be clipped and made to wear collars and if necessary they could be branded.

Sir Charles Russell interrupted him and sharply said that was not so.

Mr. Coudert replied the fact was self-evident, though the proof impossible. The British Commissioners implicitly recognized the American right to protect the seals when they said in their report "the American guards are inefficient to keep raiders off the islands." American's right to protect its property within the three-mile limit was recognized. It was absurd to claim it could not protect them everywhere. Seals were not wild animals. They were not marine. They were filled with animum reverendi, or a desire to return to their home which was on American soil.

When Mr. Coudert went on to speak of the character of pelagic sealing, Baron Courcel asked for information as to net sealing. Mr. Coudert said no information was given in the report because it did not exist. The British Commissioners had somewhere said it was not destructive.

Lord Hanner remarked he thought it would be a way of avoiding the destruction of the female seals.

Mr. Coudert then spoke of the methods of pelagic sealers. The shotgun, he said, was the most destructive weapon evolved after long experience. The original protoplasm in this evolution was the hungry Indian with a spear and a stomach to fill. The musket and rifle had in turn been discarded as not destructive enough. Even the hapless female, asleep and trusting in the ordinary instincts of humanity, might hope to escape the musket shot, but not the shotgun. The skillful sealer, their opponents said, did not lose more than 5 per cent of the seals wounded in a day. The Americans had shown that an unskillful man might destroy all day without catching anything.

Mr. Coudert next spoke of the Sealers' Trades Union, which received men of all kinds and nationalities. Their motto seemed to be liberty, equality, fraternity. Therefore, he insisted, their membership should be in large proportion unskillful men and bad shots. It was an international association for the extermination of seals. Mr. Coudert will speak three days in the same strain.

In the course of Mr. Coudert's speech Senator Morgan asked whether, in the event of the court's recognizing the American claims, Bering Sea would be thenceforth closed to foreign vessels. Mr. Coudert replied that the sea would not be closed; that it would remain free to people of all nations provided they refrained from infraction of the American laws.

CENTER WILL NOT ACT AS A UNIT.

As a Result of an Exciting Meeting on the Army Bill Leaders Are Changed.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Center party had a meeting today to consider the proposition supported by Freiherr von Huene as to the terms on which the Center should support the army bill in the Reichstag. The meeting was of a most exciting character and resulted in the rejection of Freiherr von Huene's proposition by an enormous majority. Count von Ballestrem thereupon resigned his place as leader of the Center, and Count von Preysing-Lichtenegg-Moos of Straubing was elected to succeed Ballestrem in the leadership. It was afterwards decided that the members should vote according to their individual convictions.

In the Reichstag today Chancellor Caprivi declared the government would endeavor by every constitutional means to secure the passage of the army bill. The German army, the Chancellor said, as at present constituted was not equal in quantity to emergencies that might arise. He reminded the members of the Reichstag that the ablest diplomacy was not always an efficient substitute for military strength, and in support of this assertion he cited the experience of Frederick the Great of Prussia.

The Chancellor went on to say some sections of the House appeared to have lost sight of the main issue—namely: the provision for two years' active service. Attempts had been made to refute the arguments of the government in support of the bill by the manipulation of figures in opposition to the bill, but, Chancellor Caprivi added, he attached more weight to the views of men who not only had to settle questions in time of peace, but must stake their honor and fulfill their duty in time of war. The Chancellor declared if Von Moltke and Von Roon were present they would have supported the demands of the government in more forcible language than he had used and it was a fact that there was not a living German General who considered the German army anything like as strong as it was in 1870.

The Chancellor, in announcing his acceptance of the compromise, declared he would not go a step further. He even reserved the right to withdraw the government concession in the event of the dissolution of the Reichstag and to revive the original bill.

Freiherr von Huene's speech in moving his amendment was received with frigidity by the occupants of the Centrist benches. The general impression in the lobbies was that the government would fail to secure a majority. At all events the Huene proposal will make the division in the army bill much closer than would have been possible a few days ago.

REBELS AT HOLGUIN SURRENDER.

Governor-General of Cuba Issues a Decree Declaring Santiago in a State of Siege.

HAVANA, May 3.—A dispatch from Holguin says all the rebels, including the two Sartorio brothers, have surrendered themselves at Cuatero Veradas. The party consisted of only thirty men.

The following is a verbatim translation of a decree published in the Gaceta Oficial yesterday in regard to the insurrection that has broken out in the Oriental Province of Cuba:

Alejandro Rodriguez Arras, Governor-General of this island: Just when this country was rapidly progressing in its material interests and fully enjoying all the political rights as to the citizens of the Spanish nation, several parties rise up against the integrity of the territory in the eastern province. In the use of my powers I decree:

First—After the publication of this circular the territory of the Province of Santiago de Cuba is declared in state of siege.

Second—Persons accused of rebellion, sedition, or of any other offense affecting the integrity of the territory will be tried by a court-martial, according to the law of April 17, 1821.

Third—Rebels who within the term of eight days surrender themselves will be exempt from punishment.

Fourth—The civil and judicial authorities of the mentioned province will continue in their respective charges; but I reserve my right to transfer to the military jurisdiction all those criminal cases which I consider convenient.

LONDON, May 3.—A Madrid dispatch from the Captain-General of Cuba is published, in which he confesses his forces are inadequate to quell the uprising. Instead of the 12,000 troops he was supposed to have he has less than 3,000, which, even under normal conditions, cannot be considered strong enough, and the cavalry, which are most required in a campaign of this sort, being especially weak.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Cuban patriots in New York, who number among themselves many also of Puerto Rico and the Republic of San Domingo, will hold a revolutionary mass-meeting at Hardman Hall Friday night. The insurgents against Spanish rule are much excited and are ready to lay down their lives to free their beloved Cuba. From the office of La Patria, the revolutionary organ in New York and the whole United States, there was sent broadcast over the city today a circular that burned with fiery Cuban patriotism. It says:

It is not now the moment for speaking vain words. In Cuba blood flows for the freedom of our country, and it is the duty of the emigrants to answer immediately by brave deeds, and join in the patriotism that has for its incentive the honor of our country. We gave our word to be with them and we shall not fail to keep the sacred promise made over the tomb of the heroes of 1868. The time is near. The mail brings grave tidings. The country claims us, and we will never be indifferent or criminal spectators of this fierce war of our brothers. The labor revolutionary party is honored today in being the interpreter of such elevated feelings as are aroused. We shall see each other at Hardman Hall, Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue, Friday night at 8 o'clock, and the one who fails to come will be the deserter. We do not believe, however, that a single Cuban will fail to come.

This is signed by Juan Fraga, Sotero Figureora, Benjamin Guerra, and Gonzalo de Quesada.

MINERS' EIGHT HOUR BILL ADVANCED

Gladstone Says It Is Not a Government Measure—Vote, 279 to 201.

LONDON, May 3.—In the House of Commons today Samuel Woods, labor M. P. for Southwest Lancashire and Vice-President of the National Federation of Miners, moved that the bill establishing eight hours as a legal day's work in the mines be read a second time, which was adopted by a vote of 279 to 201.

Mr. Gladstone commented on the probable effect of the measure. He did not believe, he said, a diminution of the output would produce an increase of wages. All were agreed, he said, it was not a party question and the government could not be identified with it. He was personally unwilling to interfere with the freedom of adult labor, but the present case seemed to justify an exception to the general principle, since the majority of the miners were in favor of the proposed restriction. He would therefore support the bill under reservations, and would not consent to the extension of its provisions to Northumberland and Durham, where there was strong opposition to the proposed limitation.

Mr. Gladstone having been asked whether the government was prepared to apply the same principle of local option to the Government of Ireland, which it was proposed to apply to the question of eight hours in the mines, reminded the House that in submitting the Irish home rule bill he had expressed a willingness to entertain such a proposition if Ulster so desires. The government, Mr. Gladstone said, had never withdrawn from this position, although, of course, the government had not tried to give it effect in view of the disinclination of the people of Ulster to accept such a plan.

Brokers' Anti-Home Rule Demonstration.

The city was the scene today of an unusual demonstration. Eight hundred brokers bearing Union Jack flags and wearing Union Jacks of paper in their hats in token of their devotion to the cause of the Union and their opposition to Irish home rule marched in procession from the Stock Exchange to the Unionist meeting at Guildhall, where they sang the anthem "Rule Britannia" and cheered loudly for the Union, for Lord Salisbury, and other Unionist leaders. A crowd assembled evidently not in sympathy with the brokers and lent variety to the cheers by occasional hoots.

The Guild Hall was thronged with Unionists. As Lord Mayor Knill, Joseph Chamberlain, and other prominent men were entering part of the platform collapsed, and scores of people fell, but none were seriously injured. Mr. Chamberlain delivered an address in which he reiterated his prophecies of financial ruin as the outcome of Irish home rule.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN BOLT.

Re-election of Lady Somerset as President Causes a Split in the Ranks.

LONDON, May 3.—The British Temperance Association was in convention from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m. There were 455 delegates present. Miss Frances E. Willard, the head of the American Women's Christian Temperance Union was invited to a seat on the platform. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the American temperance advocate, whose reported intention to appear at the convention has caused much excitement, was not present, though it was stated she was on the way from America. The day's proceedings were enlivened by a number of speeches in which bitter personal remarks were indulged in. Lady Henry Somerset was reëlected President by a majority of 69. The minority thereupon left the convention in indignation, declaring the introduction of politics into the association's work would split the organization and ruin the temperance cause.

Leo Said to Have Changed His Attitude.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Hungarian Government has received important information, it is presumed from a Hungarian prelate at Rome, that the unanimity with which the European powers, including Russia, sent representatives to King Humbert's silver wedding fêtes has so dashed the Pope's hopes that he has determined that the attitude of hostilitity to the triple alliance should be abandoned, and that the proof of this will be shown in confining the resistance to Hungarian ecclesiastical reforms to points opposed to the dogmas of the church. Cardinal Rampolla, who has been the mainspring of the Papal hostility to the triple alliance, will be allowed to resume his functions when he recovers from his illness, but will find the situation totally changed.

Duke of York Betrothed to Princess May.

The announcement is officially made this morning that the Duke of York has been betrothed to the Princess May of Teck, and that the Queen has consented to the match.

MME. RUPPERT IS RUN OVER.

Thrown from Her Cab at Paris and Her Knees Seriously Injured.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Mme. Anna Ruppert, formerly of New York, was the victim of a rather serious carriage accident this morning. While riding her cab was run into in the Place Vendome by a runaway dog cart driven by M. Deneufville. Mme. Ruppert was thrown out. The wheels passed over her, causing serious injuries to her knees. M. Deneufville was also injured.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: S. Stephum, C. Klackner, J. Thompson, Clancey Camerden, Francis Spies, Eugene Vail, New York; T. Tuttle, Dallas; Dr. Schverber, the Misses Marsh, G. Westernacher, Brooklyn; M. Ehrman and family, San Francisco; Elmer Salisbury, Pittsburg; Manchester Haynes, Augusta; Emma Carpenter, Rich Swanton, Charles Rich, Brainerd; Miss Hathe, Miss Juliette Childs, St. Albans.

Parisians Enjoying Fine Weather.

The weather continues fine with the temperature rising from 55° to 66°; barometer, 30.84; wind north of northwest and moderate.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTTO IS DEFENDED.

Brazilian Minister of the Navy Says He Had a Right to Remove Castilho.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, May 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent at Rio Janeiro says Rodriguez Chaves, Minister of the Navy, defends President Peixotto from the attacks of Melo Sergello, who says the President has no constitutional power to remove Castilho from the Governorship of Rio Grande do Sul. A dispatch from Montevideo says two regiments of cavalry and one of infantry have been added to the Uruguayan army. The government party denies the story that a secret session of Congress was held to discuss the situation relative to the invasion of Uruguay by Brazilians, although it is admitted public sentiment is rapidly growing in favor of war.

Notes.

The boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina has finally been settled. The protocol was signed at Santiago yesterday, and the President of Argentina today publicly celebrated the event.

Domino Gaca, the new Minister to the United States, will sail for New York early in June.

News just received from Bolivia says the Indians are sacking the frontier villages.

PROTESTANTS WILL BE CONVICTED.

Foreign Embassies Watching the Armenian Trials at Angora.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—The proceedings in the Armenian trial at Angora are being watched by Consul Newton in the absence of the United States Minister. Some of the accused Armenians are prominent Protestants, whose conviction is a foregone conclusion, whatever the evidence may be. One of the prisoners—a minister of the name of Calousdian—was so heavily manacled by the Turkish officials that he could not step into the carriage brought to convey him from Sivas to Angora. He was strongly urged to sign a paper implicating Prof. Thoumayin of the Marsovan Village, but refused to do so. The embassies of Great Britain and other foreign powers are carefully watching the case, the American mission people having urged upon them the necessity of using pressure in order to secure a fair trial, in view of the fact that the provincial court is likely merely to obey the behests of the Turkish Government.

FRANCIS JOSEPH AT BUDA-PESTH.

Received with Great Enthusiasm at the Hungarian Capital.

BUDA-PESTH, May 3.—The Emperor and King, Francis Joseph, paid his long anticipated visit today to the Hungarian Capital. He was received at the station by the members of the Hungarian ministry, the prelates of the Hungarian hierarchy, and the magnates and representatives of the Reichstag and other prominent people. The streets were thronged with people who cheered the Emperor with great enthusiasm.

ISLAND OF SICILY BADLY SHAKEN.

Great Damage and Loss of Life Probably Has Occurred.

ROME, May 3.—The whole of Sicily was shaken by an earthquake today. Telegraphic communication with the island is partly interrupted. It is feared that great damage to property and some loss of life was caused by the earthquake.

Better Times Promised in Venezuela.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, May 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The people of Venezuela are absorbed in discussing the probable action of Congress, which is called to assemble Monday. Its principal business will be the adoption of a new constitution. El Correo de los Estados says the proposal to make the Assembly independent will be defeated, if it has to follow the footsteps of former Legislatures. El Reco National says Congress will establish a political régime which will protect the lives and property of citizens, respect the liberty of the press and speech, will place no barrier to the exercise of religious rights, and which will permit lawful industries in all lawful branches. No passports will be demanded from those who travel in the republic.

Water Famine in Mexico Grows Worse.

ZACATECAS, Mex., May 3.—The water famine in this city and along the line of the Mexican Central road in the States of Coahuila, Zacatecas, and Chihuahua has become alarming and the traffic of the road in this and northern divisions is seriously interfered with. Seven freight-trains are tied up owing to lack of water to supply the engines. What water there is here comes from polluted wells, causing an epidemic of sickness. There is a total failure of crops.

Australian Bank Directors Acquited.

MELBOURNE, May 3.—The directors and other officials of the Mercantile Bank of Australia which recently failed and who were under accusation of criminal mismanagement in connection with the affairs of the bank have all been discharged from prosecution, with the exception of Sir M. H. Davies, who was the leading director, and Frederick Millidge, who was General Manager of the institution.

Czar and Czarina Were in Danger.

MOSCOW, May 3.—There is a report current that the Czar and Czarina and the Grand Duchess Xenia met with a serious accident during their stay in the Crimea. While crossing a bridge over the river, it is said, their carriage was upset and all were thrown into the water. The Czar and Czarina and other members of the imperial family are also said to have been attacked with influenza.

Italian Deputies to Fight a Duel.

ROME, May 3.—In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies today Sig. Rosano, Under Secretary in the Ministry of the Interior, referred to Deputy Demartinocan in an insulting manner. As a result preparations are being made for a duel between the two men. The President of the Chamber is doing all he can to effect a reconciliation.

Russians Praying for Better Weather.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Public prayers are being offered in many cities of Central and Southern Russia for abatement of the severity of the weather. Since Sunday the thermometer has risen slowly. In a recent snow-storm in the government of Smolensk twelve men and many cattle were frozen to death.

Brevities by Cable.

COUNTESS OF DERBY STARTS FOR AMERICA.

The Countess of Derby has sailed for Canada and her son will sail in a few days. They will remain in America until October.

DEPUTY MAYORS OF MARSEILLES SUSPENDED.

The Prefect of Marseilles has suspended for one month four Deputy Mayors who, while wearing their insignia of office, participated in the May day demonstrations.

MURDER BY A 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

Ada Urry, 14 years old, confesses that Sunday evening at Portsmouth she knocked down Emma Downter, aged 5, dragged her to a public well, and threw her into it.

KAIN WILL BE KENRICK'S COADJUTOR.

Confirmation has been received from an inside source at Rome of the report that Mgr. John Joseph Kain of Wheeling, W. Va., is to be appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, Mo.

IMMIGRATION FROM IRELAND LAST YEAR.

The British official report on emigration for 1892 shows that 51,000 persons emigrated from Ireland last year, or 8,868 fewer than in 1891. The total number of Irish emigrants since 1851 is 3,418,-383.

VICTORIA'S SLIGHT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Labouchere's Truth says Queen Margaret refused to accompany King Humbert on a visit to Queen Victoria at Florence recently because Queen Victoria had neglected to return her call of five years ago.

MUTINY ON A BRITISH WARSHIP.

A mutiny of stokers broke out on the British warship Amphion, commanded by Capt. John R. Pattisson, at Malta. The mutineers were all tried by court-martial. Five of the ringleaders were sentenced to imprisonment for eighteen months and to be dismissed from the service, and the others were sentenced to shorter terms of imprisonment.

DISAGREEABLE PEOPLE IN SOCIETY.

Persons Who Go Through Life Leaving an Unpleasant Influence.

Philadelphia Times: There is nothing so strikingly brought out in social intercourse as the increase in the number of disagreeable people. There was a time when to be agreeable was the very first and most important social characteristic. It should take priority of birth or breeding or wealth or cleverness. But when one meets an agreeable person in society now it is the exception. There are people who have such an affinity and sympathy with certain other people that they are agreeable to these people though not particularly so to the race at large. Exceptional tastes and likings are often the strongest. The thing one likes enthusiastically another man may absolutely loathe. The thing which all men like is, for the most part liked with a mild and subdued liking. Everybody likes good and well-made bread; but nobody goes into raptures over it. Few persons like caviare; but those who like it are very fond of it. There are people who go through life leaving an unpleasant influence on all whom they come near. You are not at your ease in their society. You feel awkward and constrained while with them. That is probably the mildest degree in the scale of unpleasantness. There are people who disseminate a much worse influence. As the upas tree is said to blight all the country round it, so do these disagreeable folk prejudicially affect the whole surrounding moral atmosphere. They chill all warmth of heart in those near them; they put down anything generous or magnanimous; they suggest unpleasant thoughts and associations; they excite a diverse and numerous array of bad tempers.

A Woman's Face.

The lines of a woman's face are the tracings of her life history. Temper, emotions, principles are plainly written there. A woman who exists like an oyster can keep her face unlined. The woman who lives must expect to show the march of years. . . . Too many women play with their emotions; they cater to nervous excitement. Then reality fails to furnish the necessary portion; fiction, sensational reports of disasters—commercial, social, accidental—become the basis of supply. To thrill becomes as necessary as to breathe, and every emotion leaves its tell-tale mark and becomes the enemy that deprives life of power.—Current Literature.

The Ways of Pugilists.

"A match has been made between the pugilists, I believe. Are they likely to come to blows?"

"Blows? Why, man, they are blowing all the time."—New York Press.

Paderewski's Piano.

We understand that this famous and much talked about Steinway piano is now at the warerooms of Messrs. Lyon, Potter & Co., No. 174 Wabash avenue, where it will remain for one day only, previous to its shipment to Paderewski's home in Europe. Persons interested are invited to call and see it today.

HE GIVES HIS SIDE.

CORNELL MAKES A FURTHER STATEMENT AS TO MISS BERGHOLD.

He Has Sent a Trusted Friend to Chicago to Search for the Missing Diamonds and Clear Up Some Points That Now Appear Damaging—Assignee in the Weeks Failure Busy with the Accounts—No Change in Edwin Booth's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—William Alexander Cornell, the young lawyer who was in the Southern Hotel, Chicago, with Miss Rebecca Berghold, daughter of Police Captain Berghold, who was found there dead in bed with her throat cut Saturday, has sent a trusted friend to Chicago to clear up some points which at present appear to be against him. Among other things this man is to make a thorough search for the diamonds Miss Berghold wore and which were missing when the body was discovered at noon Saturday. He said:

I made up my mind Thursday last to leave her the next day. We were going across the hall Friday evening after dinner when she said to me: "Are you going tonight?" "Yes," I replied, "I shall surely start tonight." Her comment was: "You will never see me again, and I suppose you do not care whether you do or not." I did not hear her say, "You will never see me alive again," as the Chicago dispatches declared she remarked.

Capt. Berghold made a point in his statement that the receipted hotel bill Cornell got the evening he left was found in the girl's room. The Captain contended that Cornell must have returned to the room after he paid the bill and he regarded this as significant. In this connection Cornell says:

Of course I returned to the room. I paid the bill at 8 o'clock and remained with Rebecca until 10 o'clock. After paying the bill I left it with her. At her suggestion I told the hotel people I was going away for a few days and that my wife, as Rebecca was known, would remain until I came back. I gave her the receipted bill so that it would show it was paid up to that time. When I left her at 10 o'clock there was no demonstration of affection. I walked to Eighteenth street and there took a cable car to Adams street, walking the rest of the distance, about three-quarters of a mile, to the Pennsylvania railroad station. I took the half-past 11 train for New York. I could not have been in Chicago when Rebecca died. I have seen it stated that physicians declared she was dead about five hours when her body was found. That being the case, I was far from Chicago when her death occurred.

It was pointed out to Mr. Cornell that Capt. Berghold had said that physicians had stated to him that his daughter died about midnight, and that was near the time Cornell left Chicago. Cornell admits that that would make it look black for him, but said there was a grave question as to whether or not physicians can tell how long a person is dead. He declared he saw nothing of Miss Berghold's missing diamonds. As to the amount of money she had, he said, he believed it was about $200 or $300. The story among the neighbors that Cornell, when he returned from Chicago Sunday, gave his wife $200 and the baby $50, he characterized as a piece of idle gossip. He said he gave his wife money, but not nearly so large an amount as stated.

MR. WEEKS' AFFAIRS BADLY MIXED.

Assignee Is Working at the Books, but Can Make No Definite Statement.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—R. W. G. Weeling, assignee of F. H. Weeks, was busy all day today with the accounts turned in to him last Monday. He did not have the assistance of the man who knows most about the assets and liabilities, for Mr. Weeks has not called upon the assignee since he turned his books over to him. None of the friends of the assignor knew much about his whereabouts today. They say that he was greatly prostrated by his failure and probably was unable to look after his affairs. They generally supposed that he had gone to his Long Island summer home. So far as can be learned the assignee has no easy task before him. Many of Mr. Weeks' debtors have made prompt settlement of claims against them, but his affairs are badly mixed, and nobody yet knows anything definite as to the extent of his assets and liabilities. As has been said the failure promises to be a bad one, with the complications to be expected, where so many interests are involved. The investigation of the condition of the successful Land and River Improvement company of West Superior, from whose management Mr. Weeks was retired Monday, is still going on. It will probably require several days more to finish it.

It was learned late tonight that Mr. Weeks was confined to his home with severe illness.

ROAD SOLD FOR $2,410,000.

Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Will Now Be Reorganized.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield railroad, after a litigation of four years, was sold at public auction at No. 111 Broadway today noon. The sale was under the supervision of Benjamin Aymar Sands and R. B. F. Pierce, trustees, and Smith and Ryan were auctioneers. About a dozen interested persons, including several security-holders, were present. John M. Bowers appeared as counsel for the trustees. Adrian H. Joline, representing the first mortgage bondholders, made the first bid, $1,000,000. D. U. Herrmann, Chairman of the Junior Security-Holders' Reorganization committee, promptly raised the figure to $1,500,000, and for several minutes the bidding between the two men was spirited. The property was finally knocked down to Mr. Herrmann for $2,410,000. That amount covers the old mortgage of $1,800,000, interest, judgments, and counsel fees, and about $100,000 over.

The road will be thoroughly reorganized in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system. A new five per cent mortgage of $2,600,000 will be issued, covering all of the property and the franchise. This mortgage will be guaranteed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. A syndicate headed by Vermilye & Co. has already underwritten these new bonds, all of which will be taken at 93½ with interest. Besides the $2,600,000 of first mortgage bonds, there will be issued $1,500,000 of preferred stock, and $4,000,000 of common stock, which will be distributed among the present junior security-holders. The old first mortgage will be paid off, principal and interest, and new preferred stock will be issued for the old second mortgage bonds. The old stock will be wiped out.

The sale of today will have to be confirmed by the Indiana State court in Marion County, which will probably be done in about two weeks. The reorganization will be completed probably within three months. The new Board of Directors will include three or four of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton directors and the following members of the Junior Securityholders' Reorganization committee: Thomas B. Atkins, W. T. Hatch, D. U. Herrmann, H. B. Hammond, and F. C. Hollins.

UMBRELLAS FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Bridge-Jumper Brodie Finds a New Outlet for His Philanthropy.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—Bridge-Jumper Steve Brodie, who acquired considerable renown as a philanthropist on the East Side during the last winter by giving away fifty barrels of flour to poor neighbors, and later 1,000 loaves, sausages, and cups of coffee to the homeless vagabonds of the Bowery, will, if it rains tomorrow evening, inaugurate a new scheme to make poverty bearable. He has purchased 200 umbrellas, which he will loan without charge to the working girls and women who pass his saloon at No. 114 Bowery every evening, storm or shine, unable to afford car fare. Brodie will distribute the umbrellas in person in front of his place. Each umbrella bears his name and the person who receives it incurs an obligation to return it on the first fair day. Mr. Brodie will continue to hand out his umbrellas on rainy days between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening until the entire stock has been lost or stolen. He has confidence in the honesty of the working people of New York and has ordered good, substantial umbrellas which will be good for service for years to come.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Furniture Dealer Wood's Failure Surprises Brooklyn Business-Men.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—Brooklyn business-men were greatly surprised this afternoon by the announcement of the failure of John Wood, one of the trustees of Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle, who has for more than thirty years been a dealer in furniture in Brooklyn. Mr. Wood's liabilities are stated as being in the neighborhood of $80,000, but no idea of his assets can be obtained.

Purcell Convicted of Manslaughter.

Saloonkeeper William Purcell was found guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer tonight of manslaughter in the first degree for having killed John T. Farrell in front of his saloon last New Year's night. Purcell owns half a dozen saloons and he is said to be worth $100,000. He used to be a member of the Tammany Hall General committee and a Lieutenant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment. On the night Farrell was shot, a crowd of young ruffians of the "stable gang" had raided Purcell's saloon. They had returned to raid it again when Purcell thrust his revolver out of the side door and fired. Farrell, who had nothing to do with the trouble, fell dead with a bullet in his brain.

T. M. Barr Makes a Statement.

Thomas M. Barr, who with his partner, James P. Holland, was arrested yesterday at the instance of the British Bank of South America for an alleged misappropriation of funds amounting to $75,000, made a statement today in regard to his trouble. He said in effect that the money had been deposited according to the custom in such cases in the banks issuing the receipts for coffee with the other funds and that these funds were not kept separate. Then when the failure came there was no balance in the bank.

No Change in Booth's Condition.

Edwin Booth's health was neither better nor worse today. Dr. St. Clair Smith visited his patient at the Players' club at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, as is his custom. On his way to his carriage afterwards he said that there was no perceptible change in Mr. Booth's condition, but that he hoped to see a change for the better in a short time. Dr. F. Fremont Smith could not be found at the club today. It was said at the club that he did not stay with Mr. Booth during Tuesday night, as has been his habit.

Vice-President McMullin Ill.

Vice-President J. R. McMullin of the Chicago and Alton railroad is ill at the Gilsey House. Mr. McMullin, accompanied by his wife, has been a guest of the hotel for ten weeks, visiting the city on railroad business. He suffered from a stroke of paralysis Sunday evening and Dr. Vanderport was called in. While the attack was severe the doctor does not think it was necessarily dangerous. Mr. McMullin's son, who was telegraphed for, arrived from Chicago tonight.

Firm Established Forty Years.

The failure of A. H. King & Co. was the cause of some surprise in commercial circles today, owing partly to the fact that under one name or another the firm has done business for forty years in this city. Harry Cohen, the cashier, said today that the liabilities of the firm were now definitely known to be $250,000, and he thought the assets would cover the liabilities. The business, he said, would be continued in a few days, Saturday, if possible.

Found Buried in Potter's Field.

Jeweler Riecker, of the firm of Steinecke & Riecker, No. 122 Broadway, Brooklyn, left his place of business at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of March 14 in the best of health and spirits. He was not heard from afterwards until his old friend, Dr. Scholer of this city, discovered that he had been buried in potter's field from the morgue. The incident has given rise to sharp criticism by his friends.

Gotham Brevities.

Mme. Eleonora Duse, the Italian acress, sailed today for England on the Teutonic. She is to appear at Henry Irving's Theater at London May 15.

The will of the late Elliott F. Shepard was formally admitted to probate today in the Surrogate's Court. Edward L. Patterson has been appointed a special guardian for the minor children.

Dr. William Maillard, a surgeon on the English warship Blake, was run over this morning by a wagon of the American News Agency. He received a scalp wound and a fracture of one of his ribs.

The Spanish man-of-war Reina Regente and the United States cruiser San Francisco left their anchorage in the North River this morning and proceeded to the Brooklyn navy yard, where both vessels will undergo repairs.

The protest of the executors of the estate of Jay Gould against paying taxes on an assessment of $10,000,000 personal property was considered by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments today. They reached no decision.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies have been assured that their scheme of giving a ball to the Infanta Eulalie of Spain will receive a hearty support from their brothers and sisters of the society guild.

Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith of No. 1680 West Fifty-ninth street gave a dinner party in honor of Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, the nephew of the Czar, this evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who have just returned from California, and Miss Swartwout of Chicago.

Manager Charles Frohman, who is now in Europe, has completed arrangements with Nelson Wheatcroft for the organization of the Empire Theater College, by which the latter has obtained the privilege of using the Empire Theater for the training and instruction of students in his charge. Mr. Wheatcroft will be director of the new institution and is to have sole supervision of all its departments.

George J. Gould has brought an action in the Supreme Court against the Northwestern Construction company and the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern company to recover upon four promissory notes of $65,000 each, made by the Kansas and Beatrice railway company, payable to the order of the other company. An order was granted today by Justice Patterson for the service of the summons by publication.

DO DOCTORS PROLONG HUMAN LIFE?

A Scotch Professor Who Has Doubts Upon the Question.

Scottish Review: We can remember the indelible impression made on our mind by more than one conversation with Sir Henry Acland when we were acting for a time as house surgeon of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. It was a part of our weekly duty to fill in the hospital books and to give a brief summary of the patients.

We began by saying something like this one day when Sir Henry was assisting us in posting up the weekly report:

"John Smith, discharged cured; Henry Williams, discharged cured."

"Stop!" exclaimed the courteous and accomplished professor of physic; "please say that again."

We did so. "Cured," repeated Sir Henry with his sweet smile; "well, I once knew a patient cured, though I even had some doubts about him, but I have known many relieved, while, of course, a great number get well. Let us say 'discharged well.' We must be careful how we use such a term as cured." We were young men then—22—and we are not sure that we fully caught the gentle reproof so courteously conveyed.

Sir Henry may have completely forgotten the occurrence, but we have not, and it made us understand that the physician can often relieve, and that nature, given full play, can cure, but that the former must be exceedingly cautious in claiming very much from his remedies and treatment. Perhaps we have too deeply pondered over the words of these masters of their art, but it has often seemed to us that we doctors may be exceedingly cautious, and the more carefully we examine the less certain we are that our help is of the signal importance we often believe it to be.

Do doctors save a million lives a year? Do they save half a million? Do they save five apiece? Do they save one apiece? Well, we will not decide, but let us credit them, to be on the safe side, with saving two apiece all round. Of course, besides this, they may in many cases relieve suffering, they promote recovery, and they prevent relapses; but that is a very different matter from being "instrumental" in saving human life, and alas! too often when disease has obtained a firm hold the best efforts of the greatest physicians are doomed to disheartening failure.

Unpleasant Memories.

One of President Cleveland's callers at the Hotel Victoria last week asked him if he had forgotten the paper signed by every member of the New York delegation last June declaring that Mr. Cleveland could not carry New York. The President said he had not forgotten it. "I recognize the right," he added, "of my opponents to do everything they could to prevent my nomination, but there were several names on that paper that I did not expect to see there. It hurt me to think that the son of my old friend, Daniel Manning, could be induced to put his name to such a paper under any circumstances. I did not care much about the others—it was all a matter of politics and was to have been expected. But it is unpleasant to think that there are no ties that are stronger than the decree of a caucus."—New York Press.

Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Carlisle's conference with New York bankers last week did not raise the reputation of the Secretary of the Treasury in the estimation of the leading financiers of this city. "There has been no Secretary of the Treasury within my recollection," a prominent banker told me, "who had so little information about financial methods as Mr. Carlisle. He is a very poor amateur and the most distressing feature of the case is that he seems to think that he knows it all. I am a Democrat and I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Carlisle's personal integrity, but I predict now that he will be the most conspicuous failure of Mr. Cleveland's administration if he is permitted to remain at the head of the Treasury Department. It is humiliating to think that the chief financial officer of the government knows practically nothing about financial affairs."—New York Press.

If you want cake, biscuit and bread that are superior in lightness, sweetness, and delicious flavor, you can have them only by using

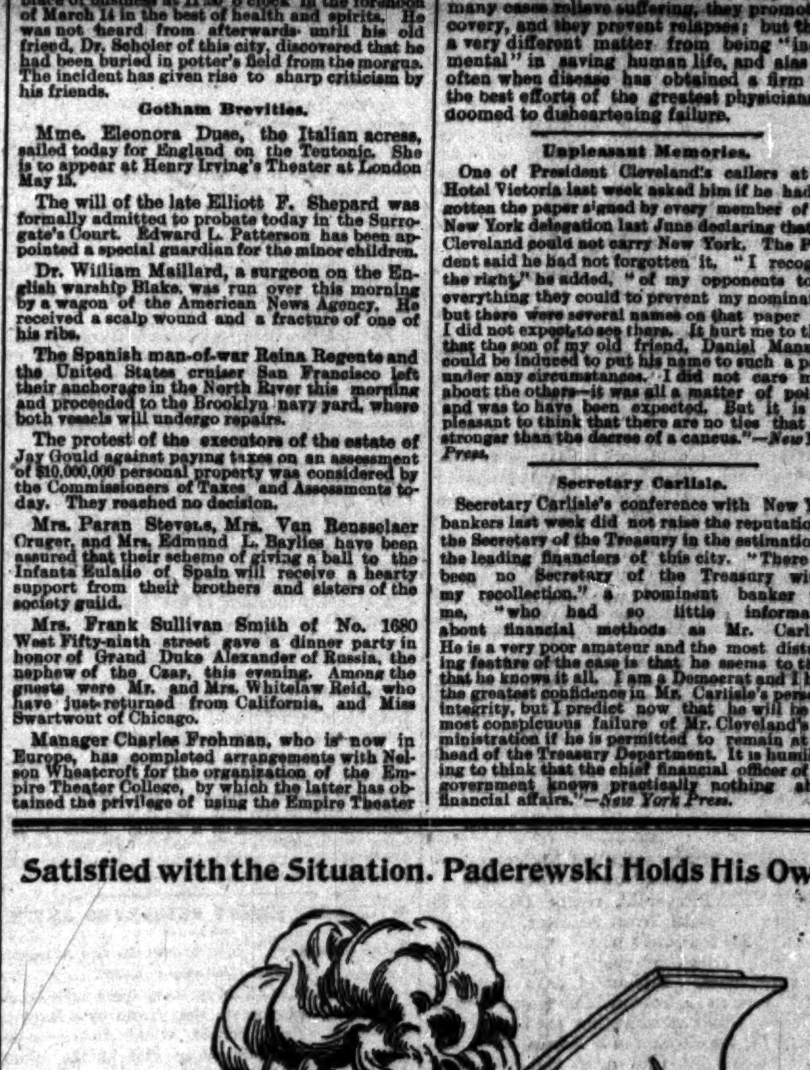
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others. It is indispensable for finest food.

—United Cooks and Pastry Cooks Ass'n of the United States.

Satisfied with the Situation. Paderewski Holds His Own



Upheld because he has no peer—so it is that

Kirk's American Family Soap

Holds its own and keeps on gaining in popular favor—Its best friends are those who have known and used it for a quarter century or more—Those loudest in its praise are the ones who for years thought they practiced economy in buying the cheap adulterated 5-cent soaps—but now, having discovered the superiority of American Family Soap over all others, cannot say too much in its favor.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

"This office has used your soap for over eight months and find the Dusky Diamond Tar Soap is actually the only soap that will cut printer's ink."—J. E. SCHRAM, Ed. Gazette, McKee's Rocks, Pa.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Luncheon for the Duke of Veragua at the Washington Park Club.
Funeral of A. C. Seaver.
Methodist Hospital Benefit.
Graduating Exercises McCormick Theological Seminary.

What is going on today at S. & M.'s.

We want more people to know of the goodness, the toughness, the jauntiness of our "Rough and Tumble Suits," of which this illustration is the trade-mark.

To accomplish the introduction we will more than share our profits—in fact, about cleave to cost. We will sell Thursday, Friday, and Saturday these Suits, these Rough and Tumble Suits.

The regular $5 Rough and Tumble Suits for $4.
The regular $6 Rough and Tumble Suits for $5.
The regular $8 Rough and Tumble Suits for $6.50.

Always bear in mind if your boy can rip them a new suit is yours for the mere asking.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

DID YOU EVER—

Try to sell a second-hand bicycle of foreign or obscure make? If not, our advice is, don't. VICTORS and CREDENDAS have a standard value, either new or second-hand. They are sold at one price, are guaranteed by responsible makers, are the best machines built, and are built to ride. We sell them on terms to suit every income. Call and see us or write for particulars.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO

Is fast becoming as famous as the Mason & Hamlin Organ.

The improved method of fastening the strings of pianos (Mason & Hamlin SCREW-STRINGER, patented July, 1883) is one of the most important improvements ever made, making the instrument more richly musical in tone, more durable, and giving it a phenomenal capacity to stand in tune. Used exclusively in Mason & Hamlin Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co.,

185 WABASH AVENUE.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL TRAINS.

PERFECT SERVICE—PERFECT SAFETY between VAN BUREN AND SIXTIETH-STS.

EVERY FEW MINUTES.

Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake Front.

RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.

No stops between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair Grounds.

NO REDUCTION

ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

LIKE PERFUMED DEW

Resting its glistening beauty on the roses' petals, quaffed in amber nectar, is C. H. Evans & Sons' India Pale Ale.

A balm to tired stomachs nauseated by drugged ferments.

Evans' Brown Stout for pale people.

In Bottles Only.
Hotels and Restaurants.

BISHOPS IN SESSION.

METHODIST AFFAIRS RECEIVING ATTENTION AT EVANSTON.

Fourteen of the Eighteen Church Dignitaries Already at Work on the Plan of Episcopal Visitation for the Fall Conferences—Social Entertainments Planned—Operators in Western Union's New Quarters Frightened by a Slight Blaze—Two People Killed by Cable Trains.

Fourteen of the eighteen Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday at 2 p. m. in the First Methodist Church, Evanston. The occasion was the semiannual meeting of the Board of Bishops, for the purpose of arranging the plan of episcopal visitation for the fall conferences and for consultation over various matters. The fourteen Bishops who met yesterday were the following, given in the order of their seniority:

Thomas Bowman of St. Louis, R. S. Foster of Boston, S. M. Merrill of Chicago, Cyrus D. Foss of Philadelphia, H. W. Warren of Denver, J. F. Hurst of Washington, W. X. Ninde of Detroit, J. M. Walden of Cincinnati, W. F. Mallalieu of Buffalo, C. H. Fowler of Minneapolis, J. H. Vincent of Topeka, J. N. Fitzgerald of New Orleans, I. W. Joyce of Chattanooga, D. A. Goodsell of San Francisco.

All the Bishops arrived yesterday with the exception of Bishop Bowman, who reached Evanston Tuesday. He is entertained at his daughter's home. All the others are entertained at the residences of Evanston Methodists. Bishop E. G. Andrews of New York is expected today, having been delayed in Boston last Monday.

All yesterday afternoon was passed by the Bishops in private session in the church parlors. Not even the Evanston pastors were invited to their deliberations. The meeting will probably last for a full week, two sessions each day, one commencing at 8 a. m. and the other at 2 p. m. On nights when no social events have been planned an extra session may be held.

Tonight the Bishops will be at Central Music Hall in Chicago, and Friday night they will be given a reception at the Emmanuel Methodist Church in Evanston. Sunday next Bishop W. X. Ninde will preach the baccalaureate address before the graduating class of the Garrett Biblical Institute, and at night Bishop Foster will make the annual address before the students of that institution. Tuesday the dates of the fall conferences, with the names of the Bishops to preside, will be given out. In the private sessions this week the Bishops will take turns presiding in the order of their seniority. The senior Bishop, Thomas Bowman, presided yesterday afternoon. This is the same custom followed at the general conference sessions of the church.

The reception Friday night promises to be a big affair for Evanston Methodism, for the admission is by tickets, which have been furnished to Methodists only. The only Methodist Bishops who will not be at Evanston this week are Bishop John P. Newman, who is now in South America making a tour of the mission stations there; Bishop William Taylor, who is stationed in Africa; and Bishop Thoburn, whose post is in India.

OPERATORS FRIGHTENED BY A FIRE.

Small Blaze in the Western Union's New Quarters Causes Excitement.

Quite a commotion was created last night among the telegraph operators in the Western Union's new quarters in the Phoenix Building, Clark and Jackson streets, by the burning of a gas meter in a shaft on the sixth floor. A new janitor in turning on the gas meter in a dark closet lighted a match and started a blaze. The insulation of the telephone and telegraph wires within the shaft burned and the flames shot upward through the shaft to the ninth floor, where 400 operators were at work. The fire was soon extinguished by Chief Engineer O'Neill, who turned off the gas and threw a bucket of water on the wires. The fire and excitement was the cause of the electric light plant being shut down for a half hour, and then a report gained currency that a dynamo had burst. The plant was stopped to prevent danger by fire on the wires.

KILLED BY A CABLE TRAIN.

Peter Corkle Run Over at Deming Court and Frightfully Crushed.

Peter Corkle, a boy 13 years old, was killed at Deming court yesterday morning by a south-bound Clark street cable train, grip car No. 781, in charge of Gripman David Myres and Conductors William Hope and Amos Chamberlain. The boy was hanging on the outside of the gate at the rear end of the grip car and when he saw a wagon coming rapidly in the opposite direction, it appears, he became frightened, and, in attempting to swing around between the cars, lost his hold and fell under the wheels. The train passed over him, breaking both legs and crushing his body. The patrol wagon was called from the Thirteenth Street Station and he was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, No. 559 North Market street, where he died fifteen minutes later. He is the son of a widowed mother, living at No. 250 Jansen avenue. The street car men say that the boy was in the habit of jumping on and off cars while in motion and the statement is substantiated by a number of passengers.

Moses Probansky, 14 years old, met with a frightful death yesterday morning. At 7 o'clock he left his home, No. 111 Brown street, to go to work down-town. He went to Twelfth street and there attempted to board a passing car. He seized the rail on the front platform, but was unable to hold on, and, losing his balance, fell under the car wheels, which passed over him. His head was crushed, and death was instantaneous. His body was removed to the County Morgue, where an inquest will be held this morning. Charles B. Updyke, the conductor, and George Keller, the driver of the car, were placed under arrest, and will be held at the Maxwell Street Station pending the Coroner's inquiry.

MR. AND MRS. J. J. LEIMART NOW.

Miss Rebecca Thompson Wedded to Mr. Leimart in South Evanston.

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, No. 339 Ridge avenue, South Evanston, and Joseph J. Leimart, No. 29 Pine street, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents last evening at 7 o'clock. The ceremony was simple. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The Rev. Father Granger of Notre Dame Parish officiated. J. Wilber Sutton was best man and Miss Anna Dee waited on the bride. The bride wore a gown of gray cloth, trimmed in crystal green satin, and carried bride's roses. The bridemaid was also attired in gray cloth, trimmed with crystal green satin. Mr. and Mrs. Leimart will reside at No. 742 Tuttle avenue, Ravenswood, and will be at home after June 1.

HAD THE PROPERTY BUT AN HOUR.

Isaac Anton Steals a Trunk, but Is Promptly Arrested by Detectives.

Two Central police officers broke the record yesterday in rapid detective work. Isaac Anton, a sailor, stole a trunk containing $200 worth of property from Skakel's pool-room, No. 124 Clark street, and one hour afterward the culprit and the trunk were landed at the Central Police Station. The trunk belonged to C. H. Bennett, a man in the employ of Skakel. Anton, who has only been out of jail five days, was trying to dispose of the trunk and its contents at a pawn shop on Clark street. He was promptly arrested and confessed to having taken the trunk from Skakel's place in an express wagon hired for the purpose. In the trunk, besides three suits of clothes and some small diamonds, was a complete faro lay-out belonging to Bennett.

MRS. DUNHAM FILES HER ANSWER.

The Divorce Case to Come Up Before Judge Collins Monday.

The Dunham divorce case will come up Monday morning before Judge Collins. Arguments will be heard on a motion made by Mrs. Dunham to compel the payment of temporary alimony and solicitors' fees. Her answer to the ex-Congressman's bill for divorce was filed yesterday, and at the same time her attorney entered a motion for support. In her answer Mrs. Dunham enters general denial to the charges made by Ransom W. Dunham. She admits her marriage to the complainant Dec. 24, 1889, and says she lived with him until Dec. 31, 1892. During the three years of their married life Mrs. Dunham charges that her husband was guilty of extreme cruelty. In regard to the property interest involved Mrs. Dunham admits that at the time of the marriage the ex-Congressman owned what subsequently became their home at Lake and Egan avenues. An estimate of $30,000 is placed on this property by the answer, and it is said that it was conveyed from husband to wife through John P. Ahrens. Mrs. Dunham avers that the transfer was made in pursuance to an agreement made before her marriage and as a consideration for that marriage.

In dealing with the charges of desertion preferred by her husband, as well as with those of grave character, Mrs. Dunham answers by making denial. She admits, however, that she did leave the ex-Congressman's house last December, but explains her action by alleging that she could no longer tolerate her husband's conduct. Among the allegations in the ex-Congressman's bill was one to the effect that Mrs. Dunham had secrectly sold household property and furniture. Mrs. Dunham denies the charge.

In the concluding paragraph of the answer the story of the ex-Congressman's courtship is briefly told. She represents that she decided to leave him on several occasions, but was persuaded to desist in order to avoid scandal. The dismissal of the original bill is therefore asked.

REAL ESTATE DEALER ASSIGNS.

Benjamin F. Clarke's Assets Placed at $112,417 and His Liabilities at $50,671.

Benjamin F. Clarke, real estate dealer at No. 218 La Salle street, made a voluntary assignment yesterday. Sydney G. McCarthy, the assignee, filed a schedule of the assets at $112,417 and the liabilities at $50,671. Clarke's liabilities are divided up among a large number of creditors here and in Taylorville, Ill.; Maryville, Ky.; and Fort Worth, Tex. His largest creditors are the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, $10,405; George Keen, as trustee, $11,255.20; Continental National Bank, $3,000; Morgan Park Land Association, $5,769.87; and the Black "N" Land Association, $3,250.76. The other creditors are numerous but their claims are small. His assets consist of equities in Chicago real estate valued at $40,000, stocks in land companies valued at $35,000, personal property valued at $26,000, and notes worth $5,000. Assignee McCarthy said that he would file a revised schedule today which would reduce the valuation placed on Clarke's assets about $10,000. "His assignment may be ascribed to a quietness in the real estate market," continued Mr. McCarthy, "and a stringency of the money market. I think Mr. Clarke will resume business again."

BELL WANTS TWO OF HIS CHILDREN.

They Are in St. Agatha's Convent and He Is Taking Steps to Get Them Out.

John C. Bell filed a supplementary petition in a habeas corpus case in the Circuit Court yesterday that revives a story of domestic trouble that has written an infelicitous tale in the courts of two States. Bell wants to get possession of two of his little daughters, and after a legal battle begun in Kansas City, Mo., in November, 1891, he is in a fair way to obtain their custody with the assistance of Judge McConnell.

Oct. 30, 1891, Bell filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Circuit Court, in which he related that his wife, Belle Bell, had their three children—Lillian, aged 18; Gracie, aged 11; and Minnie, aged 9 years—in a place of amusement known as White's London Dime Museum at No. 314 State street, where they, it was said, sang vulgar songs and posed as monstrosities. He asked the court to give him the custody of the two youngest children. Judge McConnell, who issued the writ, decided that he could not grant the prayer of the father, as Mrs. Bell had been awarded the custody of the children by the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri. The father and mother agreed on a decree by which the children were sent to St. Agatha's Convent, where Bell would pay for their board and tuition.

Bell then went back to Kansas City, where he filed a petition for a review of the suit on which Mrs. Bell was given a divorce and the custody of their children. He set up the ground of complaint that she had violated the confidence of the court, ignoring her agreement with him not to put the children on the stage but to rear them properly.

His suit was taken to Lafayette County on change of venue and a decree was entered by that court last week revoking the decree that gave her the children's custody and awarding them to the father. He now comes back to sue again on his petition for habeas corpus, which was filed in October, 1891, and revive it by filing a supplementary petition showing that the Missouri courts have decided in his favor and asking the court here to put him in active possession. The two little girls are in St. Agatha's Convent yet. He wants to take them home with him to Kansas City.

WEST SIDE LIVERYMEN ORGANIZE.

They Form an Association and Adopt a Schedule of Rates.

West Side liverymen assembled last night at the Fitzgerald Hall, Halsted and Adams streets, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. H. N. Harris, President of the temporary organization, presided. The minutes of the preliminary meeting were read and approved. They included the proposed schedule of prices to be charged by members of the association, which is as follows:

Calvary, $7; Rosehill, $6; St. Boniface, $6; Graceland, $5; Wunder's, $5; Forest Home, $6; Waldheim, $6; Concordia, $6; Free Sons, $6; Old Bohemian, $7; New Bohemian, $8; Mount Olive, $6; Mount Olivet, $8; Oakwoods, $6; cars, $3; World's Fair and return, $10 a day; saddle horses, $2 for the first and $1.50 for each succeeding hour.

Reports were made by the committees appointed at the preliminary meeting to wait upon the liverymen and undertakers of the several districts of the West Side. The feeling in favor of a permanent organization was found to be strong, and the proposed schedule of charges was generally approved. Some refusals to join the organization were reported.

WILL CONTEST BEST'S ELECTION.

William E. Fitzgerald Filed Notice of Contest for the South Town Assessorship.

William E. Fitzgerald, recent Democratic nominee for South Town Assessor, yesterday filed a notice to contest the election of Henry Best, who was declared elected by the Election Commissioners. Fitzgerald asks that the court appoint a master in chancery to take evidence in the case and that the ballots cast April 4 for the election of a South Town Assessor be brought into court and recounted. The complainant states that Best was declared elected by a plurality of 207 votes. He claims that this is incorrect and declares that 1,234 votes were cast for him which were not counted. He says they were as follows: 256 in the First Ward, 94 in the Second, 89 in the Third, 39 in the Fourth, 243 in the Fifth, 487 in the Sixth, and 26 in the Twenty-eighth.

McMullin Dangerously Sick.

Vice-President J. C. McMullin of the Chicago and Alton is lying dangerously ill at the Gilsey House in New York, and is not expected to recover. He was stricken with paralysis last Saturday, and has been in a state of coma ever since. His whole family—wife, son, and daughter—are with him. The doctors hold out no hope for his recovery. He has been ailing for the last eight years, and for the last year or two has not been able to do much active work. About six months ago he had an operation performed, and it was thought that the principal cause of his sickness had been removed. A short time afterward he went to New York with a view of regaining his health. Mr. McMullin is considered one of the ablest railway managers in the country, and his death would prove a serious loss to the Alton, with which he has been connected ever since 1860. He is but 58 years of age.

Order Against Yerkes Vacated.

Judge Jenkins entered an order yesterday vacating the former order for a writ of attachment to issue against Charles T. Yerkes. The reason for this was that Judge Jamieson and Edwin Walker called upon the Judge and made abject apologies for their client's contempt of court and paid the proper fees. Mr. Yerkes had been subpœnaed as a witness in a lawsuit in the United States Circuit Court and, after accepting witness fees, he failed to appear when called. An attachment for contempt was issued and service could not be had by the Deputy Marshal, as Mr. Yerkes had left the city.

Held for Abduction.

Charles Johnson and his sister, Mrs. Maude Crinke, were each held to the Criminal Court yesterday in bonds of $800 on a charge of abduction. The afternoon of April 17 Lizzie Brookbank, the 13-year-old daughter of Robert Brookbank, while playing in front of her home, No. 183 West Polk street, was approached by Johnson and his sister, with whom she went to a house at Harrison and Desplaines streets. Officers were notified of the girl's disappearance and after several days of searching located her at No. 853 Elston avenue.

Says It Is Due to New Arrangements.

Frank Parmalee, denying that there are not transportation facilities for visitors from hotels and depots, said yesterday that the only change is that a new company is operating lines, paying a royalty to two hotels of $800 a month for exclusive privileges and a percentage of receipts to all others except the Palmer House, to which Mr. Parmalee's coaches still run. He also says the new service is not equal in any way to that he kept up, and hence the report of poor accommodations.

Arguments in Guilford's Case Heard.

Judge Woods heard arguments on the motion for a preliminary injunction made by Michael Guilford in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to restrain the Sanitary District Board and Agnew & Co. from interfering with his work on Section 8 of the drainage canal at Lemont. Guilford wants to be recognized as a lessee of the Sanitary District and not as an employé of Agnew & Co., who hold contracts with the board for the construction of the canal. The court took the matter under advisement.

Madman on an Elevated Train.

A violent maniac created consternation among passengers on a South-bound alley "L" train yesterday morning. He was so obstreperous that the train crew could do nothing with him. Near Fifty-fifth street the lunatic became so violent that passengers got frightened and left the car. The Woodlawn Station police were notified and four guards met the train at Sixty-third Street Station, where the man was placed under arrest. He was taken to the Detention Hospital. His name is unknown.

Casel Treated Leniently.

Owing to the intervention of Ald. Everett, manager of the silk department of John V. Farwell's dry goods store, and the attorney prosecuting Justice Lyon was inclined to be lenient in the case against the boy, Varies Casel, arrested for stealing silk goods from the establishment some days ago. By agreement the charge of larceny against him was dismissed and a $100 fine was imposed for disorderly conduct. Upon a promise from the lad to do better hereafter the execution was staid.

His Career as Highwayman Interrupted.

John Kelly was before Justice Eberhardt yesterday morning charged with robbery and attempted murder. Tuesday morning he entered Mrs. Anna Phillips' grocery store, No. 120 De Koven street, with his face covered with a black mask, and when cornered he shot Joseph Hier of No. 116 De Koven street. He admitted he was guilty and said it was his purpose to follow up the highwayman business during the World's Fair. The case was continued until May 13.

Says the Story Is Exaggerated.

J. C. Christman, jeweler, of Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, takes exception to the report published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday of a pugilistic encounter between him and Assistant County Treasurer Anderson at the office of the latter. Mr. Christman declares the story of his maltreatment to be without foundation. As to the altercation which caused the alleged fight Mr. Christman thinks there was good reason for him to feel aggrieved, and he gave vent to his feelings.

Shameless Cruelty to an Animal.

William Brown was arrested yesterday by the Illinois Humane Society on the charge of cruelty to animals. The owners of a horse ordered Brown to get an officer and have the animal shot. Instead he took the horse to a vacant lot, tied it to a wagon, and tried to kill it with an ax. Passers-by interfered, calling a police officer to shoot the animal and put it out of misery. Brown was fined $15 and costs.

Charged with Assault.

Officer Otto, who does duty at Harrison street bridge, appeared before Justice Glennon yesterday morning, charged with assault with a deadly weapon and attempted murder. It was shown that Kenney was unable to appear in court as prosecuting witness, and the case went over for a hearing until May 13. Officer Otto was held on his own recognizance in $1,000 bonds.

Gives an Informal Dinner.

Mrs. Isaac Shearman, Mrs. Bradley Martin's mother, gave a dinner last night at the Palmer, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, the Earl and Countess of Craven, and Bradley Martin Jr. The event was of an informal character and after dinner the party visited the Columbia Theater.

Items.

Mrs. Amy May, wife of David May, a cigar dealer on Clark street, yesterday filed a suit for slander in the Circuit Court asking for $10,000 damages. The defendant is Mrs. James Cook.

The students of the Cumnock School of Oratory of Northwestern University gave a recital yesterday afternoon in University Hall, Evanston, under the direction of Prof. Robert Cumnock.

Justice Lyon will give up his seat at the armory this morning to Justice Foster, who is to succeed him as Police Court Magistrate. Justice Bradwell, who is to succeed Justice Glennon at the same police court, will not take his seat until next Friday.

Judge Collins granted an injunction yesterday restraining William McGinnis and others from throwing Edward Reiter and his family out of their home at No. 4540 Lake avenue. Reiter was occupying the house when McGinnis secured a lease from the owner, Dr. Canfield, and threw Reiter's goods out.

Edward Henke, a resident of Ravenswood, died on the street yesterday at the corner of West Chicago avenue and Ayers court. The case was reported to the Coroner and an inquest was held, the jury deciding that apoplexy was the cause of death. Henke was 73 years old and was a carriage painter by occupation.

During the trial of James Ward for burglary before Justice Ewing yesterday George Carey, a witness, refused to be sworn and left the stand. He was committed for contempt, but was afterwards released, pleading ignorance as an excuse. Ward was found guilty of burglary in entering the residence of Mrs. Mary NcHugh, No. 4017 Ashland avenue, April 1.

A monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for the Friendless was held at the institution yesterday. Committees were appointed to direct the affairs of the Home for the next quarter. Circulars have been sent out by the managers of the home warning mothers not to allow their daughters to come to Chicago unprotected in search for work.

An unknown man was found by a Forty-second Precinct policeman in a ditch at Graceland and Western avenues yesterday. For several days past he had been seen wandering around that part of the city and from his queer actions has been looked upon as a crank. There is no clew to his identity. The body was taken to No. 192 West Chicago avenue, where the inquest will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

WILL KEEP HENRY PRESERVED SMITH.

Lane Seminary Votes to Retain the Alleged Heretic Another Year.

CINCINNATI, O., May 3.—[Special.]—Lane Seminary today gave the assembly a slap in the face. The trustees voted to continue Prof. Smith another year and at the same time accepted the forced resignation of Prof. Roberts, who had been selected on account of his anti-Smith sentiments as leading representative of Cincinnati Presbyterians in the general assembly.

Only Cashier Redwine Involved.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 3.—The grand jury of the United States Court, which has been investigating the embezzlement from the Gate City National Bank, adjourned today. Another indictment was found against Lewis Redwine, the defaulting cashier. This is the third true bill found, and charges him with embezzling $103,148. No other indictments were found. This sets at rest all rumors involving other bank officials and people outside the bank.

Topolobampo Colony Relieved.

ABILENE, Kas., May 3.—[Special.]—The Swiss referendum system will rule the Topolobampo colony. The reorganization meeting completed its work today. M. F. Lurscheim, a millionaire manufacturer, will furnish $500,000 to put the colony on its feet. All scrip will be redeemed at once. A large company goes to the colony next week. A new constitution was drafted and officers elected, and the colony's troubles seem over.

Killed and Injured in a Wreck.

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—[Special.]—Yardmaster Allen H. Tyler and Engineer L. Christman were killed and Fireman T. C. Peers and Brakeman P. T. Bugg were badly injured in a wreck of two engines and a train of cars on the Chesapeake and Ohio road within the corporate limits of this city today. The accident was caused by the heavy rains washing a lot of débris down on the tracks.

George Schaeffer Must Die for His Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—The State Supreme Court has sustained the trial court in the case of George Schaeffer, convicted of the murder of Henry Grattan in September, 1890, and has fixed the day of execution at June 22 next.

Date of the Trial Trip of the New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The official trial trip of the cruiser New York will occur between May 15 and 20, but the exact date has not yet been settled upon.

WAITERS STAND FIRM.

THEY ARE SUCCESSFUL IN SOME INSTANCES, NOT IN OTHERS.

Day Force Quits the Rector Oyster House on Adams Street, the Tacoma Manager Signs the Demand for $20, and the Ashland Promises to Pay It—The Reported Condition of Affairs in Other Restaurants—Detectives Interfere at the Boston—Cooks Hold a Meeting.

The striking waiters occupied the day yesterday in working hard to strengthen their organization. They seem to have lost none of their zeal or determination. They have enrolled many new names and say they are stronger in numbers in spite of the fact that some of the weaker ones have gone back to work.

The entire day force left the Rector Oyster House, No. 35 Adams street, yesterday. Charles Rector of the Monroe and Clark street house says that he has plenty of waiters and is having no trouble, while the waiters claim he is so short of help that he is obliged to wait on customers himself during the busy hours.

The meeting yesterday afternoon at Fisher's Hall, No. 82 Lake street, was larger, more business-like, and better organized than the one the day previous. Much time was occupied in listening to the reports of the committees appointed to see the men still at work, and, if possible, induce them to join the union and strike. The reports were given by the Chairman of each committee and, taken as a whole, seemed to be gratifying to the strikers.

The committee from the Tacoma restaurant presented an agreement signed by the manager granting the demand of the waiters of $20 a week.

The committee from the Ashland restaurant said that it had been told at the Ashland that the proprietor would promise to pay $20, but would not sign the scale. The committee was instructed to say that all employers must sign the scale.

The Saratoga is open and almost a full crew at work, though many of the men are new at the business. A number of the older hands quit work yesterday.

From Kinsley's the strikers claim to have enlisted thirty men and to have received the promises of many of those remaining to quit work today. The strikers also claim that Manager Clark refused to pay them their wages due.

At the Chicago Oyster House the waiters claim that there are but fifteen men working where thirty are necessary.

The Chairman of the Boston Oyster House committee said: "We have got out every man we were allowed to see, but the detectives would not allow us to talk to many of the men."

The American Oyster House committee reported that but one experienced waiter was at work there, the rest being boys and "green" men.

The report of the committee from the World's Fair branch union was especially well received. A hall has been secured at No. 6498 Cottage Grove avenue and a meeting of World's Fair waiters has been called for tonight at 6:30 o'clock.

The meeting was addressed by I. D. Josephson of Philadelphia, who told the strikers of the Waiters' Union in Philadelphia and of its great success.

W. C. Pomeroy was called for and made an encouraging address, telling the waiters that failure was impossible if they would persevere and stand firm.

At 9 o'clock last night the Lakeside Oyster House and Charles Rector's Oyster House were locked up. Kinsley's restaurant was open. Manager Clark said he had plenty of men and that they seemed satisfied with their wages. The Boston Oyster House was open and seemed to have plenty of help. The manager claimed he had plenty of waiters. "There is no strike here," he said.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR LABOR PARADE

Eight-Hour Demonstration Committee Meets and Completes All the Details.

A meeting of the Eight-Hour Demonstration committee was held last night at Greif's Hall, No. 54 West Lake street, and arrangements were completed for the labor parade to take place next Sunday. Henry McCormick was Chairman. The following unions were represented:

German Typographical Union, Central Labor Union, Carriage and Wagon Makers' Union, Painters' and Decorators' Union, Cabinetmakers' Union, Coppersmiths' Union, Carpenters' Union.

The procession will start Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock from Monroe and Peoria streets. The following is the order of procession:

FIRST DIVISION.
Forms corner Monroe and Peoria streets, facing east.
Grand Marshal, Julius Sebastian.
Turner Societies, Freiheit, Einigkeit, Almyra.
Marshal, Christ Kamm.
Jacob's Band.
Carriage and Wagonmakers' Union.
Coppersmiths' Union.
Bartenders' and Waiters' Union.
Cabinetmakers' Unions Nos. 1, 3, 9, 34, 51.
Cigarmakers' Unions Nos. 14, 15, 2, 27.
Bakers' Unions Nos. 2, 64.
Typographia No. 9.

SECOND DIVISION.
Forms corner Sangamon and Monroe streets, facing north.
Marshal, John Kabitzki.
Carpenters' Band.
Carpenters' Unions Nos. 1, 28, 269, 419.
Hebrew Carpenters' Union.
Cornicemakers' Union.
Band.
Painters and Decorators.

THIRD DIVISION.
Forms corner Peoria and Monroe streets, facing north.
Marshal, A. Reil.
J. Meinken's Band.
Brewers' Union No. 18.
Machinists' Union No. 20.
Architectural Ironworkers.
Machine Woodworkers.

COOKS ORGANIZING FOR ACTION.

Six Hundred Hold a Secret Meeting—Demands Are to Be Made.

Six hundred cooks held a secret meeting in the hall on the third floor of the Illinois restaurant building, No. 75 Randolph street, last night. Pirre Lambert, chef of the Victoria Hotel, presided. It is said that they intend to follow the example of the waiters and strike for more wages and shorter hours.

President Lambert said that the object of the meeting was to form a union of Chicago cooks in order that they might be in better position to demand from their employers a higher scale of wages during the World's Fair season.

"Our hours are too long," he said. "Many of us work from 5 in the morning until 8 at night. We are not ready to say that we will strike. It may not be necessary. We prefer to bring the employers to terms in an easy manner. We will probably get out a letter addressed to the managers of restaurants and hotels in general and we hope they will grant our request. We have now over 400 members and the number is increasing fast."

Indianapolis Waiters on a Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—When the dining-room doors of the leading hotels of Indianapolis were thrown open for supper tonight the colored waiters were drawn up in line and marched out on a strike. The men had been receiving $21 per month and struck for $40. At the Grand and New-Denison the management pressed into service chambermaids and porters to wait on the table. At the Bates House, the largest in the city, Landlord Reibold made a truce with his head waiter a few minutes before the supper hour and succeeded in keeping his men in line.

Will Attend the Insurance Congress.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Boston Merchants' Association today President Lane and Vice-Presidents Shuman and Sampson were appointed, with such members of the board as might be in Chicago at the time, as delegates to the Insurance Congress which will be held in that city during the week commencing June 19.

Five Masked Men Rob a House.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 3.—The house of Patrick Braay, ten miles north of here, was broken into last night by five masked men, who, after binding Braay's hands and feet, searched the house, securing $315 in cash. They gained entrance by breaking open the door with a fence rail.

Higgins' Recovery Is Doubtful.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 3.—Barney Higgins, the man shot in the court-house here yesterday by Lincoln D. Woods of Cleveland, O., is still alive, but there are strong indications of blood poisoning and the physicians consider his recovery doubtful.

ACCUSES THE JUDGE ON THE BENCH.

Sensational Affidavit Filed in the Albany "Argus" Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—In the hearing before Judge D. Cady Herrick today, on the stay issued by him to the order of Judge Parker, which put William McMurtrie Speer, William R. Cassidy, and William H. Johnson in control of the Albany *Argus*, a sensation was created by an affidavit of Speers directed against Judge Herrick, who has interfered to save his political protégé, young Mayor Manning, and his paper, the *Argus*. Speer in his affidavit declares Judge Herrick sent a note the evening of March 29, asking him to call at his house before 11 o'clock.

He went there and told him he had talked with Mayor Manning in a friendly way over the transfer of the stock and control of the paper. Judge Herrick asked Speer to pledge the *Argus* to the local political organization. Speer refused and said the *Argus* would, under his management, support Democratic candidates and Democratic principles and the national administration. The Judge then asked Speer to promise to reëlect Manning President of the company. Speer refused, as he also refused several times to pledge the support of the *Argus* to the local political organizations. The affidavit caused even the cheek of the Judge to blanch, but he recovered and listened coolly to arguments why he should not turn the case over to some other Judge. He had already declared he would not hand down his opinion in the matter on his stay order till July, and refused to consent to let the case go at once to the Court of Appeals.

THE UNIT OF VALUATION IS A COW.

A Queer People Who Know Nothing of the Use of Money.

In the present publication of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia is the surprising announcement that the Chewsures—a race of 7,000 people—in the Department of Trount, Government of Tiflis, know nothing of the use of money as a medium of exchange. The unit of valuation among the primitive people is the cow. A horse is valued at three cows and a stallion at six. If a Chewsure becomes enraged and cracks his neighbor's skull he is obliged to pay sixteen cows. If he breaks a bone of his neighbor's arm five cows will rehabilitate him in the eyes of society. A wound in the forehead calls for three calves. If one cuts another in the part of the face usually covered by the beard the punishment is comparatively severe. The "doctor" places as many grains of wheat along the cut as possible. For each grain of wheat so used the criminal must give up a cow. Wounds in the beardless part of the face call for one-third as many cows only. The man who injures a neighbor's hand surrenders sixteen cows. Thirty cows even will pay for the loss of an eye. The people are said to be happy and contented. No misers exist among them!

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

Queer Strike of Operatives in a Peculiar Parisian Industry.

One of the queerest strikes that have ever taken place here, says a late Paris letter, is that of the so-called Machabees, or fishers for dead bodies, who ply their trade on the Seine, between the Billancourt bridge and the Auteuil viaduct. The reason why they have struck is because of the slowness with which their money premiums are paid. Father Joseph, the senior member of the guild, has been fishing for Machabees during the last twenty-five years, but he is now idle with his companions, as he has not been paid for the last batch of corpses sent to the morgue, and for which the government is indebted to him to the extent of fifteen francs apiece. Last year the trade was bad, but this year the morgue has been literally overflowing with bodies taken out of the river, and in one day alone Father Joseph fished out no less than five. Not having received his money he has, with his companions, laid down his ropes and grapping-irons and moored his boat to the wall until the officials whose duty it is to remunerate him see their way to organize more expedition in their pay department.

"THE STERLING CLOTHING COMPANY."

An Opening That Was a Revelation to Chicagoans.

The "Sterling Clothing company," at the southwest corner of State and Jackson, did themselves proud yesterday in the magnificence of their opening. Not only did they eclipse anything ever before attempted in this city, but they astonished and pleased the passing throng with the grandeur and beauty of their decorations and well may the "Sterling" be proud of their phenomenal success.

The right-hand window, as one entered, was a dream of beauty. A full-rigged ship representing and named the "Santa Maria" rocked and oscillated as naturally as if on the ocean, and four life-size figures completed the intended representation of Columbus arriving on the coasts of the new world. The left hand window contained a figure of "Columbia" clad in all the glory of the Stars and Stripes, constantly revolving. The two window displays cost over $1,000.

Passing on to the inside a wilderness of flowers greeted the eye. There were near one hundred pieces from friends of the firm in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Chicago. It is needless to say that these were all triumphs of the florists' art in the various cities from which they came.

The success with which the "Sterling" has met is due to the high class of service which they have secured in the different departments. At the head of the Men's Clothing Department Mr. Daniel H. Greene ably presides. Mr. Gaskill has control of the Boys' Department, Mr. Nash of the Furnishing Department, and Mr. Adler of the Hat Department.

It is scarcely to be believed, but so attractive was the display and so well and favorably known is the "Sterling" that between 45,000 and 50,000 people visited the opening today and the trade was far in excess of the most sanguine expectations of the firm.

There was no time during the entire day and evening that the floor space, which, by the way, is 45x110, was not fully occupied by an admiring throng, and the great majority of them were purchasers.

Where business methods such as the "Sterling" use are pursued success always attends and no other course will stand the test of time.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

World's Fair Trains Between Van Buren and Sixtieth Streets.

For full particulars in regard to the above trains see Illinois Central regular train schedule in railroad time-table column of this paper.

The Lady and the Tiger.

Bishop Gullem—"Yes, it is a good work, and I trust you believe in maintaining Foreign Missions."

"Indeed I do. Why, papa sees Mr. Cleveland every day about one!"—*Life.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dost want thy teeth like ivory white,
Thy lips like roses blooming,
Thy breath perpetual delight,
The common air perfuming?
Use SOZODONT, for that will bring
Health, beauty, fragrance, everything.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle

The New York Academy of Medicine has honored with its approval Bugeaud's Wine, both as tonic and febrifuge. At leading druggists.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.

The fashionable ladies' corrective tonic is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank Farnik, Annie Kranik	24—23
Charles Brandenborg, Annie Fjardes	25—18
Charles A. Allen, May A. Beck	32—26
Stephens A. Brewster, Margaret F. Flood	26—20
Louis Schultz, Mary Wittenhagen	25—18
Gottlieb F. Hummel, Martha Mueller	25—18
John W. Tobin, Ella Golden	29—20
Joseph T. Leimert, Berdie Thompson	22—20
Samuel E. Dittman, Katie Murphy	23—24
John Lenhove, Grietje Jansen	21—20
Ferdinand Sylvester, Lizzie Hay	26—24
Robert Stronach, Blanche Berry	27—21
James H. Case, Mollie Keating	25—21
Frank H. Hawley, Louisa Dunham	24—23
Rolla M. Goudil, Viola M. Goudil	19—18
Anton Krudsen, Martha Olson	25—21
James S. King, Brooklyn, Sadie Hamilton	28—23
Michael Jeffers, Delia Gibbons	31—25
John Linduska, Annie Krubbie	21—19
Franz Brier, Mathilda Graves	30—26
Paul Frenerbein, Emma Treffes	26—25
Joseph Bareiski, Anastasya Scharmach	25—20
George W. Child, Mamie Hawthorne	22—20
August Schaberg, Anna Rehfeld	24—18
Benjamin Smith, Mathilda Bruner	23—20
George Mayerhofer, Mary Allare	30—30
William L. French, Annie Carlstrom	30—25
George N. Beck, Christine Stockinger	22—21
Edward Ackerman, Jessie F. Hoyt	30—21
Ludwig Mickel, Augusta Bummel	23—18
Lincoln Smith, Carrie Kay	27—22
William A. Wagen, Bertha Cole	22—22
Michael McCarthy, Jane Gebbart	25—22
Fred Casey, Emily Grace	25—20
Richard F. Fitzgerald, Mamie Rivers	22—20
Charles J. Walsh, Maggie Fleming	26—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles E. Foster, M. Agnes Callen	22—22
Fred Nordengreen, Emma Voss	23—19
Ferdinand Johnson, Clara Kassner	21—18
William Crane, Amanda Fischer	22—20
Joseph Lee, Harriet Day	42—24
Walter Clark, Nettie Moore	30—23
Louis Felger Jr., Louise Zinn	23—19
Edward Maher, Mary Kelly	21—20
John Wilson, Hattie Schollenberger	20—20
Andreas Lindberg, Hilma Wahlstrom	31—21
William Gehring, Minnie Dascin	23—19
Andrew Larson, Ella Swanson	45—30
John Truscke, Josie Schiner	27—21
Asa Wilson, Mathilda Weisel	42—30
Marcin Zyts, Marina Maniakowska	26—20
Leon Campbell, Alice Olson	25—22
Edward Loll, Olga Thiel	21—19
Louis Jacek, Lena Schreiber	22—24
Isaac Gadden, Tillie Weill	26—24
Fred Carlson, Caroline Olson	26—25
Vojtece Hornby, Annie Krida	26—22
Fred Kraft, Ida Boldt	21—23
August Mecklenburg, Lizzie Waterstradt	24—22
Jan Kadlec, Rosalie Burda	28—27
John Styles, Mary Boney	30—28
Oliver Chenier, Delia Marinier	23—21
Henry Oelker, Lillie Medernach	26—24
Matej Kaiser, Marta Androsovr	22—22
Thomas Blake, Annie Clinnane	30—26
Frank Lindman, Clara Erickson	30—27
William de Boer, Annie Kuebers	22—19
Rudolph Hartman, Margaret Schmol	23—20
Johannes Anderson, Margaret Bourke	34—23
Josephine Hahn, Herman Sealin	23—24
Ole Robertson, Hannah Hermanson	34—36
Antoni Wyrocki, Jozifa Slowikowska	25—17
Samuel Dutton, Jessie Breeze	25—24
Frank Pevik, Annie Dvorak	22—29
Thomas Grady, Mary Marshall	31—22
Alfred Merritt, Maria Goddard	42—35
Thomas McGovern, Annie Folk	24—20
Bertel Bratsen, Bessie Johnson	59—44
Orrine Stanley, Maggie McCormack	24—24
Thomas Blunt, Hattie Jewell	22—20

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Weather forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana, generally fair, except light showers on Lake Michigan; slightly warmer in Illinois; variable winds.

For Michigan, fair, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portions; variable winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, preceded by showers on Lake Michigan, slightly warmer, variable winds.

For Minnesota, fair, warmer, east winds, becoming southeast.

For Iowa, fair, southeasterly winds.

For Missouri, generally fair.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.84	80	84	S.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.90	56	64	S. E.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.02	42	42	N. E.	Rain	.14
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.88	52	56	N.	Cl'udy	
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	62	66	N.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.						
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.76	60	62	S.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.96	46	50	E.	Rain	.02
Cincinnati, O.	29.94	56	58	N. W.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	29.92	48	50	N. W.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	52	58	W.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.72	63	68	E.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	56	60	N. E.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.90	52	52	W.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.74	74	78	S. E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.06	36	43	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
El Paso	29.76	84	84	W.	Fair	
Erie, Pa.	29.88	46	54	E.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	70	72	S. E.	Clear	
G'dHaven, Mich	29.96	40	46	W.	Cl'udy	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	42	46	N.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.90	34	42	S. W.	Snow	.10
Huron, S. D.	29.94	54	62	E.	Fair	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.94	54	58	N. W.	Fair	
Jacksonville	29.84	72	84	N. W.	Clear	.86
Kansas City, Mo.	29.96	60	64	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Knoxville	29.98	54	68	N.	Clear	.88
La Crosse, Wis.	30.02	44	50	N.	Cl'udy	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.98	66	70	S. E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	29.96	58	64	N. W.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	29.94	38	42	N.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.96	34	40	N. W.	Snow	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.02	64	70	N.	Clear	
Miles City	29.52	64	68	E.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	29.96	42	50	N. E.	Rain	.04
Minnedosa	29.98	52	58	E.	Fair	
Montreal	29.98	44	50	N. E.	Rain	Trace
Moorhead	30.00	54	54	N.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.96	72	76	E.	Clear	
New York City	29.76	44	46	N. E.	Rain	.44
Omaha, Neb.	29.96	60	64	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.88	44	50	N.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	29.94	70	76	S. E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.84	58	64	E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	29.86	52	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Port Huron	29.94	50	54	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	29.70	68	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.76	54	64	S. E.	Fair	.08
St. Louis	29.96	60	62	W.	Fair	Trace
St. Paul	30.02	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Salt Lake City	29.98	48	56	W.	Cl'udy	.06
Santa Fe	29.76	62	66	W.	Fair	
Sioux City	29.94	58	62	E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	56	60	N. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.92	66	72	W.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	29.92	52	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 52 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 53; 10 a. m., 53; 11 a. m., 53; 12 m., 53; 1 p. m., 52; 3 p. m., 52; 6 p. m., 53. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.50.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Trave from New York.

GENOA—Arrived—Werra from New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Havel from Bremen; Spaardam from Rotterdam.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—May 2, at 296 Warren, Mrs. Robert Anderson, mother of Mrs. John Stewart, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

BENT—At St. Louis April 28, of pneumonia, Geo. H. Bent, son of Samuel A. Bent of this city, aged 28 years. Boston papers please copy.

BROWN—May 2, at 609 Dexter-av., Honora, beloved wife of Patrick Brown, nee McGrael, and sister of Michael, Maggie, Mrs. James O'Brien, and Mrs. Ruth Clark, aged 32 years. Funeral Friday from above residence at 10 a. m. to St. Gabriel's Church, thence to 45th and Halsted-st. depot by cars to Mount Olivet.

DOWNEY—May 3, aged 63 years, Mrs. Eliza, wife of Michael Downey, mother of Thomas, Joseph, Kate, and Annie Downey, Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. Kavanagh, and Mrs. Bubser, at 545 Western-av. Funeral notice hereafter. Dubuque, Ia., papers please copy.

FOOTE—Ida Leash, aged 29 years, beloved wife of Nathan Foote. Burial private. Buffalo papers please copy.

HARRISON—Charles E. Harrison, May 2, aged 41 years. Remains taken to Cornwall, Conn., for burial.

HAYWARD—Almira E. Hayward, wife of John Hayward, Tuesday, May 2, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Whipple, 4739 Kenwood-av. Funeral services Thursday, May 4, at 2:30 p. m.

HOLLISTER—Sarah E., wife of R. J., at her residence, Buena Park, Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services at residence, Friday, 10 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

LORD—May 1, James F. Lord, aged 88 years 9 months and 19 days. Funeral Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock, from his residence, 1901 Indiana-av. Member of Tippecanoe club.

QUANTICK—Eve Florence Quantick, aged 11 years 2 months. Burial Thursday, May 4, at 2 p. m., from 833 60th-st., Englewood, to Oakwood.

STICKNEY—At Baltimore, Md., May 3, J. Henry Stickney, a prominent and wealthy citizen of that city, an uncle of Mrs. William S. Everett and cousin of William H. Stickney, the attorney, both of Chicago.

TROY—At 600 46th-st., John G. Troy, beloved son of Michael and Marsella Troy (nee Farrell), aged 3 years 6 months. Funeral Thursday at 11 a. m. from above residence to 49th and Halsted-st. depot by cars to Mount Olivet.

ROCHE—At 4959 Princeton-av., Tuesday, May 2, Willie Roche, beloved son of William H. and Winifred Roche (nee O'Malley), aged 3 years 4 months and 4 days. Funeral from above residence Thursday, May 4, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

WOHLGEMUTH—May 2, at 11 o'clock, Amy Wohlgemuth, aged 7 years 4 months. Burial Thursday at 2 o'clock from 15 Plymouth place to St. Boniface Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MOUNT GREENWOOD CEMETERY CITY office will be removed May 6 to R. 202, 185 Dearborn-st.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Thirty-sixth year under the same management.

☆ Others May Follow—None Can Compete. ☆

The BLACK CROOK
A REVELATION IN SPECTACLE.
Every Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats sold two weeks in advance.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Last Performances of
DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM THEATER CO.
AMERICANS ABROAD TONIGHT AT 8.
Monday Next—Mr. E. H. SOTHERN in Captain Lettarblair. Sale of seats Today.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
The Manly, Romantic Actor, ROBERT MANTELL
In His New Play,
THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT
Sunday Matinee—Peter Jackson and Parson Davies in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Seats ready Thursday.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
BY DEKOVEN AND SMITH. The Fencing Master
By MARIE TEMPEST
And The J. M. Hill Opera Comique Co.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Chicago's Grandest Sight,
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
WABASH-AV. AND PANORAMA-PLACE.
From 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m., Sundays included

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and eve

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
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WAS FAVORITES' DAY.

HAWTHORNE'S TALENT PICKS THREE WINNERS OUT OF FIVE.

Kansas Girl, the Outsider in the First Race, Beats Narissa by a Nose, but Sir George, Mohican, and Morgan, Hot Favorites, Earn Brackets—Birdie M., a Second Choice, the Other Winner—Results at Elizabeth, Nashville, St. Louis, and Lexington.

Hawthorne talent had a good day yesterday, and the seventeen books that drew in fared badly.

They started off with more than a shade the best of it, the outsider of the party winning the first race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds. Carrie H. was scratched, leaving four to go to the post. Narissa was the opening favorite, but a plunge on Blue and White sent here to the post at 6 to 5, Narissa's price receding to 2 to 1. When the flag fell Kansas Girl, Charley McCafferty's recent purchase, rushed to the front, and, securing the path next to the rails, made all the running and won by a scant nose from Narissa, who came very fast in the stretch. Blue and White was third, well back.

From that time on the books were kept busy by the talent. In the handicap Sir George was made a hot favorite at odds-on, Blue Banner being the second choice. The race was a farce. After Critic had kept the field at the post for twenty minutes the flag fell to a good start. Sir George at once rushed to the front and, opening up a big gap, galloped over the course, winning pulled up by [illegible] from Dungarven, who beat Wautanga [illegible] for the place. The field was strung out a sixteenth of a mile.

The third race, at five furlongs, found the faint-hearted Luke F. favorite at 2 to 1, with Birdie M. a well-played second choice. Luke F. pecked in the heavy going when the flag fell, and when Taylor got him straightened out Birdie M. was in front with the path. That was all there was to the race. Luke F. tried to go to the front around the turn, failed, and fell back beaten, the filly winning in a gallop. Luke F. was second, a neck in front of Jasper.

The fourth race, at three-quarters of a mile, had but four starters. Mohican frightening the others out. He was a 3 to 5 shot, and nothing in the race could make him gallop, he running off. Patrick was second, a neck in front of Zillah.

The last race, at four and a half furlongs, had a good lot in, with Morgan a consistent favorite at 7 to 5 and shorter. After Incommode and Sir Launcelot had kept the field at the post for twenty minutes the flag fell to a good start. Morgan rushed to the front and the race was over, he winning by five lengths from Clio, who beat Miss [illegible] for the place. Piantoni on Itkins had his leg crushed against the rail rounding into the stretch.

Following are the summaries:

First race, selling, purse $350, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Kansas Girl, 108 pounds (Tucker), 5 to 1, won; Narissa, 108 (Cratty), 8 to 2, second; Blue and White, 106 (Leonard), even, third. Time, :56¼. John Dunn, 103 (F. Bell), 4 to 1, also ran.

Second race, handicap, purse $500, three-quarters of a mile—Sir George, 108 pounds (F. Bell), 4 to 5, won; Dungarven, 114 (Penny), 8 to 1, second; Wautanga, 98 (Colliott), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Blue Banner, 108 (Cratty), 5 to 1; Critic, 108 (Taylor), 7 to 1; Oscar, 100 (Piantoni), 10 to 1; and Roxetta, 95 (Tucker), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, purse $300, five furlongs—Birdie M., 96 pounds (Daly), 4 to 1, won; Luke F., 85 (Taylor), 2 to 1, second; Jasper, 97 (Chorn), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Gendarme, 112 (Tucker), 6 to 1; Jim Bessimer, 100 (Keith), 10 to 1; Kismet, 100 (Murray), 10 to 1; Fred Fisher, 97 (Piantoni), 12 to 1; Bessemer, 97 (McCue), 40 to 1; Miss Ruth, 95 (C. Reynolds), 7 to 1, and Little Dan, 106 (Harsh), 50 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $400, three-quarters of a mile—Mohican, 107 pounds (Piantoni), 3 to 5, won; Patrick, 107 (Cratty), 8 to 5, second; Zillah, 97 (Taylor), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Little Willie, 102 (Tucker), 25 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Morgan, 112 pounds (Hogreve), 7 to 5, won; Clio, 112 (Knapp), 5 to 1, second; Miss Spot, 96 (McCue), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Incommode, 98 (R. Taylor), 6 to 1; Tom Stevens, 118 (O. Lewis), 5 to 1; Itkins, 98 (Piantoni), 8 to 1; Sir Launcelot, 118 (F. Bell), 4 to 1; Silhouette, 108 (Harsh), 100 to 1; and Maud D., 96 (C. Reynolds), 50 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, five furlongs, purse $300, for non-winners since March 1—Gov. Wheeler, 113 pounds; Tryphosa, 108; Brown Idle, 107; Profligate, 106; Pocahontas, 105; Rosebud, 103; Fred Fisher, 103; Zillah, 101; Jorist, 100; Pearl C., 93.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for non-winners since April 1—Foxhall, 114 pounds; Bert Wallace, 109; Red Rose, 109; Lucinda, 97; Lucky Bess, 97; Hawthorne, 95; Santamego, 95; Southern Lady, 93.

Third race, one mile, purse $400, for non-winners of three races since April 1—Sunnybrook, 108 pounds; Tarquin, 108; Burt, 105; Craft, 105; Gen. Caldwell, 105; Weaverman, 104.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Rosewood, 109 pounds; First Lap, 108; Kangaroo, 105; Gilford, 103; Pete Harlan, 103; Ingraham, 103; Bevis, 103; Jolly Tar, 103; Sterling, 100; Harry M., 97.

Fifth race, five furlongs, purse $400, for all ages—Lemon Tousie, 116 pounds; Gray Goose, 105; Lemon Blossom, 105; Ernest L., 104; Bangum, 102; Cricket, 101; John J. Keith Jr., 97; Pretender, 93.

POOR SPORT AT ELIZABETH.

Driven to Getting Butchers' Horses to Make the Races Fill.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 3.—[Special.]—The card at Elizabeth today was, owing to the weather, a mere skeleton and the racing was ordinary.

The first race was a farce. Clysmic was made an odds-on favorite over Ingot. Olivia came in for a few stray bets, and so did Flying Joe, who, it was rumored, was a ringer. Clysmic won as he pleased. Olivia beat Ingot for the place and Flying Joe was beaten a furlong. This horse was said to be by Kentucky Joe, out of an unknown dam. He was recognized as a former pacer. He is owned by an enterprising Elizabeth butcher, for whom he had delivered steaks. It was his first and only appearance in silk. He will resume his prosaic duties of delivering meat tomorrow.

Sirocco gladdened the hearts of the backers of favorites by galloping home an easy winner of the second race. The Gloucester horse was again a good thing. He carried a barrel of place money for a select few, who land with a comfortable margin. Hammie, the Dwyer representative, had to be ridden out to get third money.

The vile condition of the track caused so much scratching that the fifth race was reduced to a walkover for Terrifier. This was "Father" Bill Daly's proverbial luck. The race for the Roselle Stakes furnished a fairly interesting finish, Josie, the second choice, won. She was shaken up a little in the final furlong, but won handily. Dr. Crosby was second. The summaries follow:

First race, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward, five furlongs—Clysmic, 105 pounds (Midgley), 6 to 10, won; Olivia, 100 (Blake), 8 to 1, second; Ingot, 105 (J. Lamley), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Flying Joe, 98 (Dashe), 15 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Sirocco, 110 pounds (McDermott), 6 to 5, won; Harlem, 92 (Griffin), 6 to 1, second; Hammie, 99 (Blake), 10 to 1, third. Time, [illegible]. Mordotta, 107 (Bergen), 8 to 1; Roquefort, [illegible] (J. Lamley), 20 to 1; and Chief Justice, 101 (P. [illegible]), 8 to 1, also ran.

Third race, the Roselle Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $1,000 added, selling allowances, five furlongs—Josie, 98 pounds (Richardson), 2 to 1, won; Dr. Crosby, 118 (J. Lamley), 15 to 1, second; Ellen S., 85 (Griffin), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Charter, 106 (Lamley), 6 to 1; and Gertie, 95 (J. Lamley), 12 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Gilmore, 115 pounds (Simms), 3 to 5, won; Endurer, 115 (Taral), 5 to 1, second; Lento, 115 (Bergen), [illegible]; third. Time, 1:07¾. Clara A. colt, 115 (J. Lamley), 30 to 1; Trumpeter, 108 (Midgley), 20 to 1; [illegible] Pirate, 115 (Doggett), 4 to 1; and Romeo, 115 (Lamley), 40 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile—Terrifier, 122 pounds (walked over for the purse, Taral up).

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Perrier Jouet, 105 (Bergen), 5 to 1, second; Clio colt, 105 (J. Lamley), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾. Shelly Tuttle, 105 (Blake), 10 to 1, also ran.

Elizabeth entries for Thursday are:

First race, five furlongs—Tormentor, 117 pounds; Bolero, 110; Flattery, 110; White Rose, 103; Young Arion, 98.

Second race, Elizabeth Stakes, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Chattanooga, 112 pounds; Hammie, 106; Harvest, 106; Perrier Jouet, 104; Tom Skidmore, 100; Clio colt, 97; Ingot, 97; Wheeler, 97; Irish Pat, 95; Japonica, 92. Mary S. and Tom Skidmore, Wheeler entry; Hammie and Harvest, Dwyer's entry.

Third race, five furlongs—Astolat gelding, 115 pounds; Wolsey (imp.), 115; Pirate Chief, 110; Carolina, 110; The Kelp, 110; Explorer, 110; Trumpeter, 110; Silver Thread filly, 107.

Fourth race, Greenville Stakes, one mile, selling—Madrid, 108 pounds; Hammie, 106; Lepanto, 101; Kirkover, 101; Uncle Sim, 97; Virgie, 96; Azrael, 92.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Longstreet, 118 pounds; Sykeston, 112; St. Denis, 107; Count, 107; Mordotta, 107.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Madstone, 119 pounds; Ajax, 110; Airplant, 110; Lizzie, 105.

Selling. Track heavy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—Elizabeth pools tonight was:

First race—Flattery, $15; White Rose, $10; Young Arion, $5; Tormentor, Bolero, $5 each.

Second race—Chattanooga, $15; Hammie, Harvest, $10; Tom Skidmore, Wheeler, field, $5 each.

Third race—Astolat gelding, $10; Woolsey, $8; Pirate Chief, $5; field, $5.

Fourth race—Azrael, $15; Madrid, Lepanto, Kirkover, Uncle Sim, $10 each; Virgie, $8; Hammie, $5.

Fifth race—Longstreet, $25; St. Denis, Count, $5; Sykeston, Mordotta, $2 each.

Sixth race—Madstone, $20; Ajax, $10; Lizzie, $5; Airplant, $3.

BUCHANAN A GOOD THING UNCORKED.

The Aiken Stable Makes a Big Winning at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 3.—[Special.]—Today's racing was rather tame, the liveliest hustling being in the stake race, won by Scoggan's Buchanan, [illegible] Buckrene. The stable expected to run [illegible] but Al Boyer easily disposed of Dart in [illegible] and sent Buckrene to a fierce drive. [illegible] was a good one, as the track was some [illegible] slow. Buckrene is by Buchanan, dam [illegible], and is well engaged in Western stakes. He [illegible] Memphis in a drive with Maryland.

The Aiken stable uncorked a good thing [illegible] Regner in the second race. She [illegible] down from 10 to 1 to 5 [illegible] not going on until near the close [illegible] She won in a big romp. Asben, [illegible] the Kendall stable, a heavily backed favorite in the same race, was never in the hunt. The 3-year-old Gov. Brown, recently purchased by Johnnie Greener as a supposed stake animal for $2,300, made a miserable showing in the opening dash. Patti Rosa, in the Kendall stable, had her first race in eighteen months, and pulled up lame. She will hardly be trained again, as she has bad legs.

Ferguson writes Col. Clark he cannot start at Louisville, as he has a California engagement for two years. Pettingill will start at Louisville.

The summary follows:

First race, seven furlongs—Tea Set (McCann), 5 to 1, won in a gallop by two lengths; Sam Farmer (Shields), 3½ to 1, two lengths before Cora Taylor (Thorpe), 7 to 5. Patti Rosa, Gov. Brown, and Gay On unplaced. Time, 1:32¼.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Regner (Irving), 6 to 1, went to the front in the stretch and without urging beat Freedom (Perkins) a length. Costa Rica (Shields), 15 to 1, two lengths away. Asben (Ray), 7 to 5; Billy Smith, Little Crete, Champagne, and Prettiwit unplaced. Time, 1:10¾.

Third race, the Iroquois Stakes, for 2-year-olds, half a mile, seven starters—Buckrene (Thorpe) and Dart (Hennessy), the Scoggan entry, were at 2 to 5; Al Boyer (Ray), 6 to 1; Bobby Burns (Armstrong), 6 to 1; and long odds against South Park, Saddlebags, and Darwin Wedgewood. They were sent away bunched. Bobby Burns at once rushing to the front, closely pursued by Buckrene. Bobby Burns gave it up entering the straight and Buckrene looked a little further on, as if he had everything his own way. Al Boyer now came out from the ruck and, setting sail after the leader, forced the latter to a drive, but he had enough left to win by nearly a length. Al Boyer three lengths before Dart, the others straggling. Time, :50¼.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Northwestern (Ray), 8 to 5, won handily by two lengths; Hesperia (Perkins), 5 to 1, beating Dutch Oven (Thorpe), 2 to 1, a head. El Paso, Sister Annie, Impress, Ike S., and Scottish Belle ran unplaced. Time, 1:03½.

Last race, three-quarters of a mile—Dunsette (Perkins), even, won easily by two lengths; Bucephalus (Thorpe), 4 to 1, a neck before Latitude (Stuckey), 5 to 1. Scotland, Paddy Roach, Dick Willis, and Duenna ran unplaced. Time, 1:18¼.

Entries for Thursday are:

First race, seven furlongs, for 3-year-old fillies—Granny White, 99 pounds; Cora Taylor, 99; Scottish Belle, 99; Vida, 99; Elora, 99; Maid Marion, 99; Forest Rose, 99.

Second race, seven furlongs—Topgallant, 89 pounds; Vida, 84; Forest Rose, 84; Little George, 95; Le Grande, 95; Jacobin, 103; Royal Flush, 103; Taylor Hayden, 104.

Third race, Merchants' Handicap Stake, one mile—Forest Rose, 90 pounds; Van Buren, 115; Dolly McCone, 107; Lord Willowbrook, 98; Tulla Blackburn, 116; Helen N., 113; Buck McCann, 110; The King, 95.

Fourth race, one-half mile, for 2-year-old fillies—Tremona, 110 pounds; Areline, 110; Ethel W., 110; Charmette, 110; Mrs. Bradshaw, 110; Dora S., 110; Lucrece, 110; Rachel McAllister, 110; Roberta, 110; Equatrin, 110; Rosamond, 110; Louise H., 110; Clara Bauer, 110; Shuttle, 110.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Granny White, 90 pounds; Forest Rose, 96; Montevido, 101; Billy Smith, 103; Costa Rica, 106; Duke of Athol, 106; Reuben Payne, 107; Scotland, 107; Bob Speed, 110; Osborne, 112; Jacobin, 112; Josie L., 113.

BAD WEATHER AT WASHINGTON.

All but the Regulars Refused to Brave a Nasty Rain-Storm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—A nasty northeast rain-storm flooded the Bennings track this afternoon and prevented all but the regulars from attending. The track, however, was not as slow as might have been imagined.

Five races were run and the ring and the talent quit about even. T. B. Doswell's Domingo, by Darebin—Gondola, won the first race, for 2-year-olds beaten at the meeting, by six lengths, under a pull. In the third race but three started, Poor Jonathan winning easily. While the meeting so far has been fairly successful the club has about decided not to continue it beyond the 6th inst., the advertised closing day.

The summary follows:

First race, $400, for 2-year-olds, beaten at this meeting, five furlongs—Domingo, 110 pounds (Hueston), 5 to 2, won; La Julve, 110 (A. Covington), 5 to 2, second; Galloping Queen, 107 (Nelson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Les Sia colt, 110 (Carter), 15 to 1; Felipa colt, 110 (T. Flynn), 6 to 1; Fred Douglass, 110 (G. Taylor), 6 to 1; Meddler, 110 (Penn), 10 to 1; Pocahontas, 107 (Mason), 8 to 1; and Miss Richmond, 107 (R. Hamilton), 10 to 1, also ran.

Second race, $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Indigo, 91 pounds (Donohue), 6 to 5, won; Belwood, 111 (Hueston), even, second; Happy Maid, 95 (Mason), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:36. George C., 107 (Shields), 8 to 1, and Ada Blue, 103 (Noble), 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Poor Jonathan, 109 pounds (Doane), 7 to 5, won; Marguerite, 97 (Brooks), 3 to 5, second; Comforter, 106 (Ayers), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, $400, for non-winners at meeting, one mile—Roller, 112 pounds (G. Taylor), 3 to 1, won; Doncaster, 105 (Nelson), 10 to 1, second; Hustler, 105 (Verplank), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Illume, 122 (A. Covington), 8 to 5; My Fellow, 107 (Doane), 3 to 1; Madras, 89 (Donohue), 10 to 1; Minnehaha, 95½ (Penn), 6 to 1; and Industry, 88 (Brooks), 8 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, $400, handicap, one and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles—Landseer, 138 pounds (Pinos), 2 to 1, won; Margherita, 130 (Slack), 6 to 1, second; St. John, 139 (M. Donovan), 2 to 1, third. Time, 2:18¾. Oakwood, 135 (Phair), 2 to 1; King Solomon, 125 (Bishop), 15 to 1; and Geronimo, 128 (Sinnott), also ran. Ilsient, 125 (Green), 15 to 1, fell.

Bennings entries for Thursday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—May Bird, 116 pounds; Polydora, 112; Graham, 110; Hustler, 110; Handsoff, 105; Charon, 102; Flair, 101; American Lady, 97; Tube Rose, 93.

Second race, 3-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Gamester, 112 pounds; Naptha, 107; Deception, 107; Rose Washington, 107; Muffineer, 107; Fannie Beverly, 107.

Third race, handicap, one mile—Logan, 113 pounds; Illume, 110; Bess McDuff, 103; Lisela, 96.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Little Mat, 110 pounds; Clarrus, 110; Kenmore, 110; St. Pat, 110; Edith, 107.

Fifth race, penalties and allowances, three-fourths of a mile—Strathmeath, 114 pounds; Pagan, 114; Beldemonio, 112; Rosie H., 109; Lizzetta, 107.

FOUR FAVORITES AT GLOUCESTER.

Only One Outsider Manages to Secure Winning Brackets.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the steady drizzle that prevailed at Gloucester today there was a large crowd in attendance, and the talent triumphed over the bookmakers when four favorites won, the other purse-takers being an outsider and a second choice.

The fifth race was delayed nearly an hour at post, resulting in E. Tribe on Midget being fined $50, and Davis on Jakey Joseph being set down indefinitely for disobedience to Starter Flynn. Mirthwood, in the sixth race, was entered for $100, was bid up to $405, and bought in by the owners. The summary follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Power (Macauley), 6 to 5, won; Cloverdale (Ennis), 4 to 1, second; Deer Lodge (Kuchen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Capt. McChesney (Taber), 3 to 1, won; Perchance (Dwyer), 8 to 1, second; Post (Kuchen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Schoolboy (Stoval), 7 to 1, won; Dago (Lewis), 9 to 5, second; Jack Star (Dwyer), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Tasso (Dwyer), 2 to 1, won; Blackwood (Casey), 3 to 1, second; Stringfellow (Ham), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼.

Fifth race, three and one-half furlongs—Daredevil (Dwyer), 2 to 1, won; New Dance (Corbley), 6 to 1, second; Chevreuse (Ham), 3 to 1, third. Time, :47¾.

Sixth race, one and one-eighth miles—Mirthwood (Ennis), 6 to 5, won; Courtier (Dwyer), 5 to 1, second; Ned (Taber), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:14.

Thursday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, maidens—Gladstone, 105 pounds; Barney M., 105; Irish Earl, 105; Walter Campbell, 105; Johnny O'Connor, 105; Rolfe, 105; Turner, 105; Lord Murray, 105; Joe B., 105; Little Charley, 105; Bold Hardy, 105; Van Meter, 105; Frankie T., 105; Blink Bonnie (late Althea filly), 100; Laurenska, 100.

Second race, five furlongs, three-year-olds—Artillery, 108 pounds; Freeland, 108; Violet S., 107; John McGarrigal, 104; Magee, 104; Starter Pettingill, 100; Sir Herbert, 100; Goodness filly, 99; Lord Auckland, 96; Young Troubadour, 96; Flossie Fanning, 95; Calantha, 95; Miss Ella, 91; Mary B., 91; Some More, 81.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles—Transit, 112 pounds; Calcium, 111; King Crab, 111; Chauncey, 107; Warpeak, 106; Fox Grape, 106; Albemarle, 101; Ed McGinnis, 101; Samaritan, 101; Come to Taw, 101, Vendetta, 101.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs, special weights—Rico, 104 pounds; Belisarius, 114; Void, 114; Pokino, 104; Sir Catesby, 102.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Little Silver, 106 pounds; Apollo, 105; Tartar, 101; Mayor B., 98; Criterion, 98; Theora, 96; Minnie J., 93; Keime, 90; Sweet Alice, 89.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs, beaten horses—Jim Gates, 107 pounds; Bozarro, 107; Frank S., 107; Monroe, 107; Frank L., 107; Henry George, 107; Jim Clare, 107; Idea, 107; Graduate, 107; Radiant, 107; Moonraker, 107; Mabie R. Pomeroy, 102; Vulpina, 102.

PURYEAR D. WINS THE STRAUSS.

Odds on Favorites Capture Most of Lexington's Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—This was the fourth day of the spring races here, the weather was clear, track muddy, and attendance fair.

The event of the day was the Louis and Gus Strauss selling stake, for 3-year-olds, worth $1,630 to the winner. Only five starters faced the flag, of which Clintie C. was an 8 to 5 favorite. Clintie got the best of the send off, and it looked like her race till the stretch was reached, where Puryear D. and Beatifice came up and made the contest anything but a certainty. But at the last moment Puryear D. forged to the front and won by a neck, Beatifice second, only a length the best of Clintie C. third.

The first race on the card was a selling affair at seven furlongs and Interior, the 2 to 5 favorite, justified her backers by winning all the way from Cadet, a 20 to 1 shot, in the place, Azim Duke third. The second race had only three starters and was an easy thing for the 1 to 2 favorite, Salvation, he winning as he pleased by two lengths, Bill Barnes' British Blue Blood beating Suzette by a length for the place. The third race was the Strauss Stake.

The fourth race fell to the rank outsider, Oscar, who went to the post with 6 to 1 against, while the favorite Oliver got second money with White Nose in third position. Kuhn failed to get off well and although his mount was five lengths in the rear before the hill was reached the gap was closed and he drove Oscar out by a neck, there being about the same distance between him and White Nose, who finished third. The fifth race had only three starters and went to the 7 to 10 favorite, Patrie, Dockstadter, with 2 to 1 against him, getting second place, with Barbara third.

The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $350, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Interior, 110 pounds (Bryant), 2 to 5, won; Cadet, 94 (White), 20 to 1, second; Azim Duke, 97 (Gardner), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Bonnie Lass, 95 (Mahan), 2½ to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $350, for 3-year-olds and upward, five and one-half furlongs—Salvation, 115 pounds (Costello), 1 to 2, won; Imp British Blue Blood, 93 (Graham), 4 to 1, second; Sussette, 112 (Gardner), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

Third race—Louis and Gus Straus selling stake, for three year-olds and upwards, one mile—Puryear D., 103 pounds (Kuhn), 5 to 1, won; Beatifice, 96 (Gardner), 5 to 1, second; Clintie C., 103 (Costello), 8 to 5, third. Time 1:54¼. Old Pepper, 106 (Blevins), 4 to 1, and Ferrier, 103 (Washam), ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five and a half furlongs—Oscar, 104 pounds (W. Mooney), 6 to 1, won; Oliver, 113 (Kuhn), 7 to 5, second; White Nose, 105 (Costello), third. Time, 1:17¼. Teuton, 112 (J. Murphy), 3 to 1; Imp Connemara, 105 (Reagan), 40 to 1; Diana, 103 (White), 12 to 1; Mattie Kinney, 99 (Graham), 15 to 1; and Harry O. James, 97 (Terrell), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $300, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Patrie, 110 pounds (Blevins), 7 to 10, won; Dockstader, 113 (Martin), 2 to 1, second; Barbara, 107 (J. Murphy), third. Time, 1:22. Trompoline, 110 (Shealy), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

The entries and weights for tomorrow's races are:

First race, three-quarters, selling—Sir Charles, 119 pounds; Judge Hughes, 110; Boro, 103; Woodsman, 83.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Interior, 110 pounds; Salvation, 108; The Queen, 103; Oliver, 99; Mary Alice Lawrence, 99; Cadet, 98.

Third race, Pepper Stake for 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Madam Hindoo, The Rook, Oh No, Queenlike, Himyar, La Joya, Alta, Juna, La Belle, 115 pounds each.

Fourth race, for 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Dimples, 112 pounds; Maryland, 111; Mozart, 109; Jennie Miles, 108; Fay, 105.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Llewellyn, 113 pounds; Cyrus, 109; Miss L., 105; Rhapsody, 98; Parot, 98; Virna, 92; Runaway, 94.

MORE DOG RACES AT ST. LOUIS.

The Despised East St. Louis Horses Take Two More Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—There was an increase in the attendance, but no improvement in the program at the Fair grounds this afternoon. The weather was delightful and track in good condition.

All of the winners were well backed, though Ithaca was the only pronounced favorite to win. East side horses captured two of the purses. Zender backed down from 4 to 1 to 2½ to 1 won the first race in galloping style from old Glockner, who has been patched up again. May Hardy, the favorite, was an indifferent third.

After getting away none too well Baby Bill at 10 to 1 won the second race for 2-year-olds in the closing strides by a neck from Frank Gayle, second choice. The winner is one of Eugene Leigh's colts and ran a good race for his maiden effort. St. Joe, played heavily at 2 to 1 by the regulars, won the third race by a neck from Blaze Duke, the favorite, thanks to Jockey Jordan's superior riding. Twilight, backed down from 30 to 1 to 6 to 1, won the fourth race easily by three lengths from Frank Ellis. The Judge, even money favorite, was third. Clarke Bros., the owners of Twilight, are said to be $15,000 ahead on the race.

Ithaca, top choice in the fifth race, defeated Moss Terry in a drive by a length.

The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $400, seven and one-half furlongs—Zender, 97 pounds (F. Carr), 3 to 1, won; Glockner, 100 (Jordan), 3 to 1, second; May Hardy, 106½ (Madison), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:38. Langtry, 104 (Stewart), 12 to 1; Sight Draft, 100 (Grace), 10 to 1; State of Texas, 101 (Seguin), 40 to 1; Steve Jerome, 97 (Macklin), 12 to 1, and Barney Ban, 90 (Fisher), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-old maidens, half a mile—Baby Bill, 118 pounds (F. Leigh), 10 to 1, won; Frank Gayle, 118 (J. Barrett), 3 to 1, second; Clara White, 115 (Carr), 5 to 1, third. Time, :50¾. Sankey, 118 (Vancamp), 20 to 1; Alroy, 108 (C. Martin), 20 to 1; May Pearl, 115 (Hargrove), 30 to 1; Santa Monica, 115 (Connelly), 10 to 1; Mittie B., 115 (French), 8 to 1; St. Lucas, 118 (Madison), 2 to 1; and Queen Faustus, 115 (Vankuren), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, selling, purse $400, seven and a half furlongs—St. Joe, 104 pounds (Jordan), 2 to 1, won; Blaze Duke, 103 (R. Jones), 7 to 5, second; Bessie Bisland, 109 (Barrett), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:36¾. Kenwood, 108 (Perkinson), 3 to 1; Mean Enough, 97 (Chamness), 15 to 1; May Blossom, 94 (Fisher), 25 to 1; Minnie Cee, 105 (Vankuren), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, three-quarters of a mile—Twilight, 107 pounds (Bellairs), 10 to 1, won; Frank Ellis, 95 (Kennedy), 6 to 1, second; The Judge, 107 (R. Jones), even, third. Time, 1:18¼. Miami, 100 (Cottrell), 15 to 1; Speedwest, 107 (Vigues), 7 to 1; and Audiphone, 92 (Danger), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, three-quarters of a mile—Ithaca, 108 pounds (Jordan), 8 to 5, won; Moss Terry, 107 (F. Carr), 6 to 1, second; Leta B., 100 (J. Lewis), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Fred Taral, 108 (R. Jones), 3 to 1; Whitehead, 93 (Macklin), 4 to 1; Katrinka, 96 (Fisher), 10 to 1; and Jack Murray, 101½ (E. Carr), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Entries at St. Louis for tomorrow are:

First race, purse $400, for horses that have not won more than three races since April 9, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Mildred, 91 pounds; Briganza, 104; Gen. Miles, 98; Tammany Hall, 106; Immilda, 99; Crimson, 106; Vashti (Vanderbilt), 93; Berndine, 110; Beeswing, 104; Expense, 114.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Winedats, 99 pounds; Keen, 104; Billy McKenzie, 100; Timothy, 104; Dr. Mooney, 102; Lady Clementine, 103; Katy Did, 102; Masory Hilton, 108; Allopathy, 103; Commission, 103; Harry M., 104; Lady Rose, 110.

Third race, purse $400, selling, seven furlongs—San Saba, 90 pounds; Davezac, 93; Fillmore, 98; Rose Howard, 98; Burt Jordan, 102; Irene H., 104; Boston Boy, 107; Mary Sue, 110.

Fourth race, purse $400, three-quarters of a mile—Credo, 98 pounds; Cattan, 114; Josie D., 101; Highwayman (Vonguet), 105; Buckhorn, 108; Irish Pat, 108; Mean Enough, 110; Buckhound, 112.

Fifth race, selling, purse $500, five furlongs—Noriane, 87 pounds; Doubtful, 94; Grass Widow, 95; Stratagem, 97; B. G. T., 97; Hal Fisher, 100; Viola Bell, 101; White Wings, 101; Ruben, 102; Tartarian, 104; Highwayman (Forester), 105; Maud Buckmaster, 108; Proteinol, 110; Tom Harding, 115; Tim Murphy, 110.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Tammany Hall and Vashti, $12 each; field, $20.

Second race—Keen, $10; Katydid, $6; field, $20.

Third race—Rose Howard, $20; Davezac, Boston Boy, Burt Jordan, and Mary Sue, $10 each; Irene H., $4; field, $2.

Fourth race, Catton, $30; Highwayman, $20; Buckhound, $10; Josie D., $8; Mean Enough, $6; Irish Pat, $4; field, $8.

Fifth race, Proteinol, $60; Tim Murphy, $50; Tartarian, $40; Ruben, $30; Hal Fisher, $14; Tom Harding, $12; Grass Widow, Maud, and Buckmaster, $10 each; Doubtful and White Wings, $6 each; Noriane, Stratagem, and Viola Belle, $5 each; field, $4.

ED GARTLAND WAS DISQUALIFIED.

Starlight Given a Race at East St. Louis on a Foul.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—Ed Gartland finished first in the fifth race at East St. Louis races today, but was disqualified for fouling Censor and the race given to Starlight, who finished second. Two favorites, a second choice, and a rank outsider won the other events.

The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Bob Miller, 101 pounds (McCormick), 8 to 5, won; Fantastic, 96 (J. Steppe), 6 to 1, second; John R., 108 (Davis), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Avon Dor, 107 pounds (Steppe), 4 to 5, won; Morocco, 106 (J. Smith), 6 to 1, second; Paccadilly, 104 (Davis), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Jerquet, 105 pounds (Mosby), 3 to 2, won; Black Beauty, 101 (Conroy), 10 to 1, second; Ballardine, 100 (Barrett), evens, third. Time, 1:05.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Palomita, 95 pounds (Conroy), 15 to 1, won; Jean Lessly, 107 (Barrett), 9 to 2, second; Velox, 106 (Davis), backed off the boards, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Starlight, 112 pounds (Davis), 9 to 2, won; Guilty, 103 (Barrett), 4 to 1, second; Everett, 107 (English), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾.

Entries at East St. Louis for Thursday:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Lilly Mc, 101 pounds, Outright, 105; McDearmon, 109; Bob Miller, 109; Gen. Harding, 109; Mandy Brooks, 112; Cold Deck, 113; Rufus Hardy, 113.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Merge, 99 pounds; Eden, 102; Lilly Lochiel, 104; In Time, 105; Belle C., 108; King Faro III., 109; Little Phil, 109; Poor Abe, 100; Leadville, 113; Tom Hood, 117.

Third race, free handicap, four and a half furlongs—Jerquet, 109 pounds; Morocco, 100; Frankie D., 101; Florence Shanks, 100; Avon d'Or, 98; Jean Lessley, 99; Tom Hood, 98; Starlight, 103; Mandy Brooks, 95; Guilty, 103; Ethel Fortune, 99.

Fourth race, free handicap, four and a half furlongs—Censor, 110 pounds; Maud D., 106; Schoolgirl, 107; Ed Gartland, 108; Roy Lochiel, 108; Tartarian, 105; Catoosa, 106; Ulf, 109; Sullivan, 118; Leadville, 105.

Fifth race, free handicap, one mile—Acclaim, 117 pounds; Rose Howard, 104; Joe, 115; Future, 118; Ruben, 107; Lillian, 129; Tom Flynn, 100; Florence Slaughter, 90; Jean Lessley, 97; Silver King, 96; Montpelier, 90.

VAN NESS CASE YET UNDECIDED.

The Evidence Is In and a Decision Will Be Reached Today.

The Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association met at the Auditorium yesterday and listened to all the evidence in the several cases to be decided. Action in all cases was deferred to this morning, when the board convenes at 9 o'clock.

Though none of the members of the board would say anything last night regarding the outcome of the Van Ness case, it is generally understood among the horsemen that Van Ness stands a good show to be reinstated.

He presented very important evidence in his behalf yesterday in the form of two affidavits made by Joe Hemesick of Rochester and Burt Sheldon of Buffalo, who owned Lexington Chief Jr. at the time of the trouble which resulted in Van Ness being ruled off. They were ruled off, it will be remembered.

Both affidavits affirm that Van Ness had no other connection with the racing of Lexington than that of driver in the employ of Hemesick & Sheldon; also that he knew nothing about Lexington being improperly entered. The affidavits are made weightier by the fact that Van Ness refunded $300, two second moneys he had won with the horse, at the time the Lexington deal was exposed.

Van Ness expected to return to St. Louis this morning, but will likely remain until the board renders a decision in his case.

San Francisco Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.—Today's races resulted:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Lodi won, Ajim R. second, Huguenot third. Time, 1:09¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Relaxation won, Silver State second, The Lark third. Time, 1:03.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile, El Rayo, won; Motto, second; Joe Cotton, third. Time, 1:14¼.

Fourth race—Seven furlongs, Nellie G., won; Garcia, second. Time, 1:29¼.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile, Solitude, won; Abbl P., second; Sisney, third. Time, 1:15.

Ex-President Harrison Chosen President.

CINCINNATI, O., May 3.—Ex-President Harrison was elected today by the Ohio Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States as its Commander for the ensuing year. Maj. E. C. Dawes was chosen Senior Vice-Commander; Maj. W. R. Warnock Jr., Junior Vice-Commander, and the other officers were nearly all reelected.

'Tis said the sanitary features of the Tremont House—the new plumbing, the English porcelain bathtubs—make it superior to any first-class hotel in Chicago. There will be no advance in rates, only guests will be necessitated to "double up" in the larger apartments.

CHARGED TO DECKER.

ANSON'S INEXPERIENCED SECOND BASEMAN LOSES A GAME.

The Evil of Playing Men Out of Their Positions Practically Demonstrated—Two Wild Throws in the Fourth Inning Do the Business—The Grounds Still Wet and Treacherous but the Fielding Was Brilliant—Mauck Pitches Good Ball but the Colts Hit Little.

The Cleveland team suffered its first defeat since the season opened at Cincinnati yesterday. St. Louis takes Cleveland's place at the head of the list and Tebeau's men are tied with New York for second place. By defeating Chicago in an exciting game Pittsburg scored its first victory in a championship game this year. Because of rain the Washington-Brooklyn, Philadelphia-Washington, and New York-Baltimore games were postponed. The game scheduled for St. Louis and Louisville was postponed to June 21. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	5	4	1	.800
Cleveland	4	3	1	.750
New York	4	3	1	.750
Washington	5	3	2	.600
Chicago	6	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	6	3	3	.500
Boston	4	2	2	.500
Brooklyn	4	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	4	2	2	.500
Pittsburg	4	1	3	.250
Louisville	5	1	4	.200
Baltimore	5	1	4	.200

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at Cleveland, Boston at Baltimore, New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at Louisville.

DECKER'S THROWING WAS BAD.

Pittsburg's Winning Run Was Scored Through His Two Wild Throws.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 3.—[Special.]—Anson doesn't feel as spry tonight as he did last evening, and isn't quite so sure that Decker is such a glittering success as a second baseman. If there is any blame to be attached to any one for the loss of the game he is the one who should get it. None of the runs were earned, and had he put up anything like clean ball the score could not have been more than a tie.

Donovan led off in the first with a base on balls and took second when Mauck made a balk. He crossed the plate on singles by Stenzel and Shugart. The Chicago youngster got out of a very narrow hole, as the bases were filled by four bad balls to Lyons, when Parrott made a phenomenal stop and throw of Bauer's hit, Smith and Beckley having in the meantime been disposed of.

Mack made the other run in the fourth through the instrumentality of Decker. He made a poor throw to Anson of Mack's grounder, and the latter stole second. He played too far off, however, and Kittridge ingeniously put him in a pocket. The scheme to corner him didn't work, though, for Decker threw the ball wildly to Parrott and Mack scored.

This lead was too hard for the colts to overcome. Terry was in fine pitching form, and three singles, one of them a scratch, was all Chicago could get. He made a miscalculation on Lange in the fifth by sending him to base on four bad balls. Then Decker and Parrott helped him along to third with sacrifice hits, and Mauck atoned for his work in the first inning by corking out a single and sending him home.

It was a brilliant fielding game, considering the cloudy, raw weather and the condition of the grounds. Dahlen carried off the fielding honors, dragging them in and down from all directions, and made himself everlastingly solid with Pittsburg admirers of the game.

Schriver relieved Kittridge in the sixth inning. The latter's throwing arm is a trifle sore.

The attempt to have the Louisville games transferred to this city was not successful, and the home team left for Louisville tonight.

The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Donovan, rf	3	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Stenzel, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shugart, ss	3	0	2	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	2
Smith, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	4	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bauer, 2b	3	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mack, c	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Terry, p	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	7	27	13	2	3	1	3	2	7

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dungan, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Decker, 2b	2	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, 3b	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauck, p	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kittridge, c	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	1	3	24	12	3	1	0	2	1	3

Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	—2
Base hits	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	*	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Base hits	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—3

Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Dahlen, Dungan, Decker (2), Parrott. Double play—Bauer-Shugart-Beckley. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:30.

Cincinnati, 17; Cleveland, 12.

CINCINNATI, O., May 3.—After a long, tiresome game the Clevelands lost today's contest through errors and bases on balls. Each side drove one pitcher out of the box. Weather cold. Attendance 2,000. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	2	1	3	5	0	Childs, 2b	1	2	3	7	0
McPhee, 2b	4	3	3	5	0	Burkett, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Holliday, cf	3	2	3	0	0	McKean, ss	1	1	2	3	0
Vaughn, c	2	4	4	0	0	Ewing, rf	1	2	2	0	1
Hoy, rf	1	3	2	0	0	Virtue, 1b	3	2	8	0	1
Comisk'y, 1b	0	1	10	0	2	McAleer, cf	1	3	3	0	1
Smith, ss	1	1	3	5	0	Tebeau, 3b	2	2	0	2	0
Canavan, lf	2	2	2	0	0	O'Connor, c	1	2	5	2	1
Dwyer, p	1	1	0	1	0	Davies, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mullane, p	2	1	1	0	0	Hastings, p	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	17	17	27	14	2	Totals	12	18	27	17	8

Cincinnati	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	5	—17
Cleveland	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	3	—12

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 8. Two base hits—Canavan, Ewing, Burkett, Holliday, Tebeau. Stolen bases—Latham (2), Holliday (2), Mullane, Smith, Canavan. Double play — McPhee-Smith-Comiskey. First base on balls—By Dwyer, 2; by Mullane, 1; by Davies, 4; by Hastings, 1. Struck out—By Dwyer, 1; by Davies, 1; by Hastings, 2. Wild Pitches—Davies, 2; Hastings, 2; Mullane, 1. Time—2:35. Umpire—Emslie.

Evanston High School Wins.

The Evanston Township High School baseball team played its first game this season in the Cook County High School League yesterday afternoon at Evanston. The opposing team from the South Division High School was defeated by a score of 16 to 7. The game was played on the Northwestern University grounds.

Baseball Notes.

Mauck's work yesterday bears out Anson's confidence in him. Chicago lost by weak work at the bat.

Cleveland lost yesterday and Pittsburg won. Every team in the league has therefore experienced victory and defeat.

Pittsburg has given Mark Baldwin an unconditional release. His arm is sore and it is charged that he did not have the interests of the club at heart.

The suits brought by the members of the Lincoln Western Association club of 1891 against its backers for back salary amounting to $12,000 have been settled for $2,200.

The Cincinnati ball park is reported to be in bad shape, owing to recent rains, and the games scheduled for St. Louis at Cincinnati may be transferred to St. Louis.

The uniforms for the Chicago Athletic Association team are completed and will be worn at St. Louis Saturday for the first time. The suits are white with cherry trimmings.

Yale and Harvard may play but two games again this year. Two have been agreed upon, one at Cambridge June 22 and the other at New Haven June 27. Harvard insists that the third be played July 4 on neutral ground, but Yale objects.

LAKE FORESTS'S ATHLETIC GAMES.

Winners in the Events Preliminary to the May 12 Contests.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—The university field day to select representatives to the Western College Athletic Association's meet at Champaign May 12 occurred this afternoon.

The program with winners is as follows:

One hundred-yard dash—D. H. Jackson first. Time, 10 4-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—A. P. Bourns first; 17 feet 8 inches.

Mile walk—W. B. Hunt first; 8 minutes 43 2-5 seconds.

Half mile run—L. N. Rossiter first. 2 minutes, 23 1-5 seconds.

Standing broad jump—D. H. Jackson first, 9 feet 4 inches.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—D. H. Jackson first. 25 3-5 seconds.

Punting football—H. Marcotte first. 118¾ feet.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle race—D. H. Jackson first; 20 seconds.

Mile run—L. N. Rossiter first; 5 minutes 25 seconds.

Four hundred and forty-yard dash—A. O. Jackson first; 60 3-5 seconds.

Throwing baseball—G. H. Gilliland first; 285 feet 9 inches.

Wheelbarrow race—Bourns and Harris first.

Putting shot—M. Woolfrey first; 31 feet 4 inches.

Three-legged race—Bourns and Harris first; 7 3-5 seconds.

Running high jump—C. W. Sherman first; 4 feet 10 inches.

Class relay race—Junior class first.

The time on the 100-yard race, considering the condition of the track, was remarkable.

IVES LEAVES FOR ENGLAND.

He Has No Fear That Jake Schaefer Means to Force a Match.

Champion Frank Ives, accompanied by E. B. Prescott, left for New York at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where they will take the steamer City of Paris for England Saturday.

If the voyage is made without delay Ives will arrive in England one week from Saturday. He will have sixteen days for practice work and feels confident that he will be in form to give Roberts a hard game.

Concerning his plans for the future Ives unburdened himself as follows before leaving: "If I find I am in it with Roberts we will play a return match in America in October. In case we play here I will not be in form for the American game until at least three months later. In regard to Schaefer's statement to the effect that he is going to Europe to force me to play him I will say that I think he is talking through his hat. He is going to Paris while I am going to England. His plans do not sustain his statement."

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

LONDON, May 3.—The 2,000 guineas race at Newmarket today was won by Mr. McCalmont's bay colt Isinglass. Mr. Rose's bay colt Ravensbury was second, and the Duke of Portland's brown colt Raeburn third. There were ten horses in the race.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Special.]—Jimmy McLaughlin, the trainer and ex-rider, has been engaged by the St. Louis Jockey club to officiate as starter. McLaughlin was engaged on the strength of his Chicago record. Mr. Caldwell leaves tomorrow for New York.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—[Special.]—Gen. Paine has sold the Volunteer to Commodore Forbes. She is to be made into a sloop and will be rigged as formerly. The Commodore will use her as flagship of the Eastern Yacht club. As she measures 86.70 she cannot enter the trial races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 3.—[Special.]—The annual thoroughbred yearling sale by Col. S. D. Bruce of New York took place here this morning. The attendance was large, but owing to the quality of the stock offered no high prices were realized. The chestnut filly by McDuff, out of Sonora, went to M. P. Durham of Lexington at $630, while the chestnut colt by Wanderer, dam Brandoline, was knocked down to O. O. West Jr. of Louisville at $600. The sixteen head brought $5,095.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Australian Billy Murphy, the 118-pound boxer, has not lost his friends. A wealthy gentleman of sporting proclivities, whose name remains unknown, has made this agreement with Murphy: Murphy is to go to the gentleman's farm on Long Island and work like a common hand for him at the rate of $70 a month. At the end of three weeks a fighter of his class, who shall be a 140 to 145 pound man of the backer's selection, is to try Murphy. If the Australian makes a showing satisfactory to the backer the latter will bet $10,000 that Murphy can whip George Dixon. Murphy has accepted the terms and left for the farm this morning.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—Two years ago the late Joseph Collett leased the mare Huma from J. R. Kendall for two years, paying $1,000 a year and a $1,000 fee for breeding her to Axtell. This was done as a present for his friend C. P. Olcott, the rich New York banker, who is largely interested in the breeding of light harness horses. A bay colt has just been foaled at Warren Park, the home of Axtell, which may be said to be a $3,000 gift to the New-Yorker. The dam, Huma, is by Connaught, 2:24, second dam by Bicara, dam of five in the list and two producing daughters, third dam Belle, dam of the great Belmont.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mr. John P. Eckhart, the official referee of the Coney Island Athletic club, today received a dispatch from Judge Newton, who is now in Washington, stating that Jack Dempsey and "Mysterious" Billy Smith, the conqueror of Tom Williams, the Australian, were matched this morning to fight for a purse of $6,000 and the welterweight championship of the world at the Coney Island Athletic club June 30. Dempsey, the Judge says, will leave his home in Portland at once and begin training for the great contest at some point near the club-house. Dempsey has now fully recovered his health and strength and is in the best of spirits. He is reported as clever and shifty as ever and capable of putting up the fight of his life. The day set is Suburban day.

Turf Notes.

Matt Storn's racing colors are black jacket with orange sleeves and cap.

Russell was bred to ten of the best of the Morris mares this spring.

Scoggan Bros. have bought the bay horse Glee Boy, by Falsetto, out of Glimpse.

Green B. Morris thinks his Judge Morrow will again win the Brooklyn Handicap.

Gov. Brown was recently purchased by John G. Greenleaf of Nashville, Tenn., for $2,100.

Twenty-eight yearlings by Artino, Bishop, and Boulevarde were sold at Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday for $7,635.

On April 17 there was foaled a chestnut colt by Onondaga, dam Sophronia, by Ten Broeck, the property of Pierre Lorillard.

Chateau, by Charaxus, out of Eolse, a sister to Eole and Eon, gives promise of being a first-class 2-year-old. He is the property of Mike Dwyer.

J. D. Patton is reported to own a fine lot of 2-year-olds. Gen. W. H. Jackson, a full brother to Ethel Gray, and Miss Florence, a full sister to Little Crete, are the best among them.

John A. Morris is authority for the statement that Wyndham Walden was offered $50,000 for Galore this spring. It was declined, as was also a request to set a price on the horse.

The Morris Stables expect to train St. Florian, Ambulance, and Reckon. The fancy of the lottery magnate for the one-eyed son of St. Blaise and Fen Follett is as strong as ever, and if he stands up is willing to match St. Florian against any horse in America at any distance at equal weights or weight for age.

The jockeys that have secured licenses to ride on Turf Congress tracks are as follows: Mike Costello, W. H. Cole, Charles Durnel, Rich Fishburn, Ed Fraser, William Fairgood, W. S. Fox, Joe Flynn, Wallace Graham, Leon Gammon, J. C. Gardner, Thomas Griffin, John T. Gorman, Julius Blair, Lee Brown, Warner Baker, Will Beatty, G. W. A. Bellaire, Lee Blevins, Brad Blevins, Jere Blevins, Clarence Bryant, Thomas Britton, Joe West, William White, George Witners, Alonzo Clayton, Felix Carr, George Hamline, Ed Henderson, M. Hennessey, J. Hill, R. Jones, Thomas Kiley, E. J. Kehoe, William Kunze, James L. Lawrence, John Larkin, Ollie Lavissey, George Le Gaya, J. J. McCafferty, John McCann, John McDonald, J. W. Mitchell, Charles Macklin, E. J. Newington, Nelson Porter, William Perkins, Joseph Perkins, John Paul, Fred Richardson, Charles Rowe, J. Reagan, R. Ray, Lester Reiff, George Seaman, H. Shields, W. Sargent, Louis Soden, John Seguin, Louis Stevenson, Charles Thorpe, J. Vignes, R. Williams, Ollie Wooster.

General Sporting Notes.

The Canadian amateur regatta will be held at Hamilton in August.

Sculler Stansbury has gone to Austin, Tex., to compete in a regatta to be held there.

Meyer Cohn of the New Jersey Athletic club, well known in Eastern athletic circles as a long distance runner, is in the city.

The Illinois Cycling club is on the lookout for a professional trainer. The club will give an athletic entertainment on May 20.

Donald D. Cameron, the famous old time Scotch athlete, arrived in Chicago yesterday from New York. He is interested in the Scotch games which are scheduled for the first week in August.

Cricket is becoming popular in many of the leading cities of the Northwest. A club with thirty members has been organized at Great Falls, Mont. C. R. Jay, the club's Secretary, formerly of Chicago, has sent here for a complete outfit.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WINS FOR A MOMENT

Injunction Restraining It from Cutting Government Timber Is Denied.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Judge Ross in the United States Circuit Court this morning handed down an opinion in the case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific, denying the injunction restraining the Southern Pacific from cutting timber and committing waste upon the government land west of the Colorado River. The case arises out of the question of the ownership of the land recently declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to revert to the government. The area embraced included nearly 900,000 acres. This is the land granted to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad company and claimed by the Southern Pacific. In denying the injunction, Judge Ross said he did not think an injunction should be granted in advance of the hearing of the cause of the true ownership of land or its merits.

CITY TREASURER OF LARAMIE FLEES.

He Is Found to Owe the Wyoming Town $16,000.

LARAMIE, Wyo., May 3.—City Treasurer Charles L. Gale left this city April 23 for Denver ostensibly to have his eyes treated. The fact that he had fled did not become a matter of general belief until last night, when he should have been here to settle his accounts with the city. An expert presented a statement to a special meeting of the Council this morning showing Gale's indebtedness to the city was about $16,000. This may be reduced $4,000 when the status of an overdraft is learned. His other debts are quite numerous. Attachment proceedings have been started against his property and if located he will be arrested.

KENTUCKY SOLONS HAVE A CLOSE CALL.

Train Upon Which They Are Traveling Narrowly Escapes Being Wrecked.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 3.—The wreck of the Chesapeake and Ohio train at Polecat Cut, five miles from here, last night, was caused by some one placing a bridge sill across the track. The engineer saw the sill in time to reverse the engine, but not in time to check the speed sufficiently to prevent some damage. The engineer's leg was broken. The train carried the Legislature, returning from the Lexington races, and it is thought some crank meant violence to the Solons. The members for the most part took a midnight walk to Frankfort.

THE WORLD'S FAIR STEAMSHIP CO.

Our Carrying Capacity Monday, May 1, Will Be 15,000 Passengers Each Hour.

We have the staunchest vessels on the lakes. We land all our passengers at our Casino Pier on the Fair grounds, where the movable sidewalk will convey them to the Peristyle entrance. A steamboat sail is the most attractive way of reaching the grounds. By no other route will one arrive there in so cool and clean a condition. By our route you have the delightful view along the shore, giving a complete panorama of the great City of Chicago. By no other route can one obtain so perfect a sight of the World's Fair buildings. It will be the favorite route.

Our Van Buren street dock is very attractive. To reach it take the center walk over the viaduct. The fare upon the vessels is 25 cents for the round trip.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

A Card to the Public.

Owing to extensive alterations of four floors of our new store (which is on the opposite corner, or right across the street from the old stand), it will be a day or two before we shall be ready for business.

We ask the indulgence of our old friends and customers to wait and watch the papers for announcement of our opening. Respectfully,

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

Northeast Corner State and Madison-sts.

(Formerly occupied by Hyman, Berg & Sargent), CHICAGO, ILL.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

MR. CARLISLE SAYS THE TREASURY WILL NOT BE EMBARRASSED.

He Was Pleased with the Financial Condition of the West and Says There Will Be No Trouble in Keeping the Gold Reserve Up to a Safe Figure, with the Assistance of Banks if Necessary—Another Conference to Be Held in New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle was evidently pleased at the gold situation today after looking over the condition of financial affairs in the West and his conference with New York bankers. There was plenty of gold which can be utilized, he remarked today, but he had made no absolute arrangements while away for the acceptance of any gold by the Treasury. The situation had improved during the last two days, or since the first of the month, when the department's monthly debt statement showed that the $100,000,000 gold reserve had been trenched upon to the extent of perhaps $3,000,000. Today there was fully ninety-eight millions of gold reserve with offers of gold from banks in exchange for paper money that would swell the reserve fully up to the $100,000,000 mark.

There was, he said, nothing in the situation to cause the least bit of nervousness about the Treasury's gold balance. There might, he said, be a considerable drain of gold for exportation before the tide sets in the other way, when crop exports early in the fall exceed imports; but with one hundred millions of gold in the Treasury, put there to meet just such an emergency as the last few months has developed, and with the banks of the country evidently willing to assist the Treasury whenever assistance should be needed in keeping the Treasury gold reserve up to a safe figure, there was, he thought, no good reason, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, for alarm. Misrepresentation and misunderstanding of the condition of the Treasury had gone a good ways toward creating an uneasy feeling about the near future; but the hundred million reserve had been cut down a few millions and yet there had been no panic.

The Secretary is going to New York again for a conference with the representatives of the leading banking institutions of the metropolis. This conference will probably take place Sunday, and an intimation has been given that the Secretary of the Treasury will accept the offers made to him in New York several days ago on modified terms. Free gold in the Treasury this morning amounted to about $3,000,000, and it is not improbable that there will remain a slight surplus after the Saturday withdrawals for shipment abroad. Rates of exchange remain so evenly low that there is no prospect of large withdrawals.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey, a member of the Finance committee, who has paid close attention to the financial situation, remarked:

I do not believe there is anything in the money situation which will necessitate calling an extra session of Congress earlier than the President intended, probably about the middle of September. Our financial condition throughout the country is all right if the people will only let it alone. Secretary Carlisle has the confidence of the public, who believe that he will be able to meet any contingency that may arise.

MAKES A LONG LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Harrison Clears Up a Part of the Accumulation of Petitions.

After the City Hall was closed yesterday afternoon Mayor Harrison plunged into the great stack of petitions that have been piling up on his desk for the last two weeks. He worked hard for three or four hours and determined upon the following appointments:

Building Department—Deputy Commissioner, Timothy O'Shea, Fifth Ward; Secretary, James McAndrews Jr., Twelfth Ward; Chief Clerk, William Edgar, Twenty-seventh Ward.

Street Cleaning Bureau—Superintendent West Division, John J. Cullerton, Tenth Ward; Superintendent South Division, Edward J. Condon, Twenty-ninth Ward.

Water Department—Registrar, John R. Lamb, Sixteenth Ward.

Health Department—Registrar of Vital Statistics, Dr. George Leininger, Fourteenth Ward; Chief Immigrant Inspector, Dr. Malcolm Gunn, Second Ward; Fumigatory Inspectors, Dr. L. Potter, William F. Kelly, Thomas F. Grady, John Daley, Peter J. Hodman, Michael Prendergast, Fred Rinderer.

Tenement House Inspectors—Women, Mrs. Clara Doolittle, Mrs. Lillie Waller, Mrs. John McCormick, Mrs. Mary Glennon, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor. Men, James McAleenan, John J. Hopkins, Christ Reilly, John O'Keefe, Frank Styx, William Burke, Joseph Weiss, John J. Soden, A. Waldron, Matthew Lillig, Thomas Flood, M. J. O'Brien, William Quirk, Alexander Platzke, Thomas Atkinson, Albert Thomashik, John Moran, John Murray, Q. M. F. McCarthy, Henry Spies, Philip Pinter, Michael Clifford, Walter Magnus, Peter Weinand, John W. Totten, Adam Peth, John Urban, Charles Anderson, George Giltzow, Isaac Golden, William H. Woolens.

Special Assessment Department—Clerk, M. J. Dougherty.

Street Department—Foreman Fourteenth District, Mathew Leif; Inspector, William Butler; foreman Sixteenth District, Daniel O'Day.

Superintendent of Street Obstructions—W. E. Lynch.

Valuable Diamonds Proved to Be Paste.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—When the late Mrs. Josephia A. Barnaby, whom Dr. Graves is accused of poisoning, left for the West she carried with her, according to her friends, a quantity of valuable jewelry. Dr. Graves himself stated that her diamonds were worth $20,000. The jewelry was forwarded from Denver to the administrator here, and when he came to turn it into cash he was informed that many of the supposed costly diamonds were paste, and that even the settings of some of the articles were base metal plated.

Bunting, Flags.

FOREIGN FLAGS.

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

Fifth-av. and South Water-st.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER

FOUR TRAINS DAILY

Said the Owl to himself, "If the moon I could get, whenever I'm dry my throat I could wet; The moon is a quarter—with a quarter I hear; you can purchase five gallons of Hires' Root Beer."

A Delicious, Temperance, Thirst-quenching, Health-Giving Drink. Good for any time of year.

A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get Hires'.

NOTHING LIKE S.S.S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, *it is not true*. No medicine has performed as many wonderful cures, or relieved so much suffering. IN THE WORLD

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."

"JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Under Legal Guarantee BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind guarantee. Absolute proofs at office or sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk*. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE 68 RANDOLPH ST.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the Cure of all SPECIAL, NERVOUS, AND CHRONIC DISEASES. Question List and Pamphlet (all languages) free. CONSULTATION FREE. One personal interview solicited. Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

BEST 5c CIGAR MADE

SMOKETTE

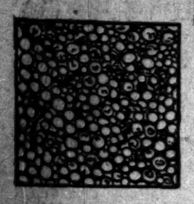
All Clear——Long——Havana Filler
Hand Made

All Have Choice Sumatra Wrapper
35,000,000 sold in 12 Months.

Because it is as Cheap to Smoke a Good Five Cent Cigar as a Poor One.

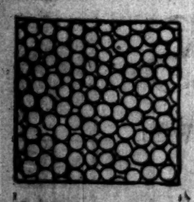
THE BRIGHT CIGAR CO., 52-54 Wabash-av., Chicago, Distributing Agents. | POWELL, SMITH & CO., New York, Manufacturers.

Tainted Milk



is the natural result of sick, ill-kept cows—vile stabling—city-limits air and water—germ-charged—typhus laden. Don't take it as a gift—it only means doctor's bills.

Sound Milk



is obtained from healthy, hay-fed cows in roomy, well-drained and ventilated surroundings; by neat handling and prompt delivery. Use only sound milk.

Highland Evaporated Cream

is pure, sound milk—daintily put up in sealed cans—freed from its bulk of water—delicious—convenient.

For Sale by All Grocers.

Send name and address for "Dainty Dishes" and Babies' Food pamphlet.
HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., 26 River St., Chicago.

Water Taxes.

Water-Tax Bills for the semi-annual period—MAY, 1893, to NOVEMBER, 1893—will be DELIVERED TO EACH HOUSE and can be paid at any of the U. S. and P. Express Co.'s offices (see back of bill), or at the Water Office, City Hall.

The usual DISCOUNT OF 15% will be allowed on all bills of the 1st to 6th and 20th to 34th Wards if PAID IN MAY, and on all bills of the 7th to 19th Wards if PAID IN JUNE.

Failure to receive the bills will not entitle the consumer to the discount after the time prescribed above.

HENRY T. CARR, Chief Clerk.
H. J. JONES, Commissioner of Public Works.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE — NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.

The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route. ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.
88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.
Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.
1863. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO. 270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A. OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLES
AT OUR ROOMS
On Saturday Next, May 6,
At 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls'
Cushion and Pneumatic Tire Wheels, all new and perfect,
Modern Standard Safeties,
From the largest makers in the world. Wheels now on view. Inspection invited. Sale positively without limit or reserve.

FURNITURE

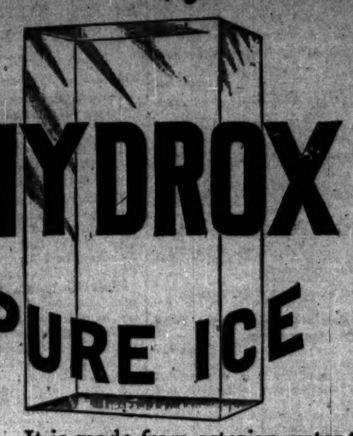
Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, Best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE A College for Women. Bryn Mawr, Pa., ten miles from Philadelphia. Offers graduate and undergraduate courses in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, Anglo-Saxon, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old High German, Celtic, Hebrew, History, Political Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Philosophy. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus complete. Fellowships (value $525) in Greek, Latin, English, German and Teutonic Philology, Romance, Languages, Mathematics, History, Chemistry, and Biology. A fourth Hall of Residence will, it is hoped, be opened in the autumn, and will accommodate all applicants for admission. For Program address as above.

BARNES
WORLD'S FAIR
HATS.
Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
SILK, $3. DERBY, $4. 71 MONROE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

If you 're wise, you will use



this summer. It is made from artesian water that has been distilled and filtered until it is absolutely pure, (H_2O). It's frozen crystalline purity.

This Sample of

Chicago "Natural Ice"

gathered from the lakes and rivers hereabouts, is good enough to skate on, but it's not fit for the water cooler. It's just as full of germs as it was when it was water.

Don't forget to think over this ice question—it isn't a small matter.

Send for **Hydrox** our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

Spring Fancies.

The sun and the storm are nearly through their contest for supremacy, the sun slowly but surely getting the best of the argument. Winter has been lingering along, determined to take part in the *World's Fair* opening, but he has to let loose now.

Spring Suitings.

Not by stretching the most economical imagination can last year's garments be made do for this year; the styles are so notably different that pressing and cleaning the old suit won't work. Nothing but a new suit goes—so much of necessity. Our thousand new patterns, all fresh, as bright as a Columbian coin, are very eloquent coaxers when it comes to what to wear and where to have it made.

Suits to Order $20 to $50,

And whether $20 or $50 we absolutely guarantee *Fit, Finish, and Fashion.*

Nicoll THE TAILOR — Corner Clark and Adams.

Entirely New
What it is
What it does
Who like it
Remember the name
Try it once
Never go back to lard
But look out for imitations

Something New Under The Sun.

The new shortening made of cottonseed oil and beef suet—sweet, pure, wholesome, nutritious; no odor; no taste. Much cheaper than lard or butter in all cooking. Physicians indorse it. Cooking authorities recommend it.

COTTOLENE

is its name, which is the registered "Trade-Mark." For all kinds of pastry, cake, rolls, biscuit, and for frying doughnuts, croquettes, oysters, potatoes, etc., nothing equals it. A trial will convince you as thousands have been convinced. Be sure you see it at the Cottolene exhibit in the Agricultural Building at the Exposition.

For sale by all Grocers.

MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

For Thursday:
A Very Special Sale of
Boys'
High Grade Clothing,
Smith, Gray & Co.'s make—
our own exclusive designs.

750 Fancy Novelty Suits—
in imported fabrics, sizes 3 to 6 years—reduced for this sale from $12 to $8.75.

812 Fancy Novelty Suits—
6 to 15 years—reduced for this sale from $13.50 to - - - - - - $9.75.

500 Reefers, in small sizes—
(3 to 6 years), - - - - - $4.95

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

The Very Latest Fashions in
Women's Dresses
Are Now Displayed in Our
Magnificent Suit Room.

Special for Today:

Eton Suit, navy blue storm serge, fancy jacket	$6.75
Eton Suit, storm serge, plaid silk vest in all colors of plaid	$12.75
Eton Suit of Serge, skirt and waist trimmed with braid	$18.00
Eton Suit of Serge, trimmed with satin folds, Spanish flounce	$25.00
Suit of India Silk, trimmed with several rows of ribbon, Empire skirt, colors blue and black	$25.00

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Perennial Purchases

Must be made of certain articles—which on that account should be the more carefully selected—price, too, is worthy of thought—we meet your wishes in all.

Ladies' Opera Hose, 50c.
Lisle Thread in slates, tans, and two-toned, actual value $1.25.

Men's Silk Half Hose, 50c.
Pure Silk, in tan and black.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose.
Received another lot of these special bargains. Three pairs in a box for $1.00.

Men's White Shirts, 75c.
A broken line of $2.00 Shirts will be sold now at 75c. Fancy Pique bosoms.

Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, 50c.
Special sale of 100 dozen—worth 75c.

TO BE SEEN ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

Glove Glimpses—

All we can do until you visit our Glove Dept. on the Main Floor and see the stock yourself. We are the Sole Agents for this city of the

Genuine Foster Lacing Gloves—
Whose distinctive merits are fully known everywhere. Note

Our Tempting Prices—

8-inch Mousquetaire Glace—
8-inch Mousquetaire Suede—
Worth $1.50 a pair. } $1.00

Our Specialty—5-Hook—Glace—Foster Lacing Glove—in all desirable colors, and black—Best value ever offered at this popular price— } $1.00

Our Complete Stock—
Cannot remain so always at the rate now being shown—but suggests an immediate selection of the season's supply, which our present prices effectively urge.

Mackinac Island.
Cottage with barn, cost $14,000.00. Would sell for $10,000.00, or rent for season, furnished complete, for $1,000.00.
EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, Member Real Estate Board, 508 Chamber of Commerce
Tel. 2024 Main.

YOU WILL BE
In the $50 DIAMOND Assortment, worth 25 CTS. PER DAY.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Columbus Memorial Bldg.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY. MAY 4. 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TUMBLE IS TAKEN.

Great Slump of Prices on Wall Street Yesterday.

MANY POINTS ARE LOST.

Strength Is Shown by No Conspicuous Stock.

WHISPERINGS ARE HEARD.

Banks and Leading Firms Said to Be Much Involved.

FEAR THAT A CRISIS IS AT HAND.

New York, May 3.—[Special.]—Wall street has been virtually in a panic today. No conspicuous stock has been strong. Most of them have slumped sensationally. The financial conditions which have been made clear in these dispatches over and over again have finally become not only influential but dominant. Western Union in five minutes today broke five points. Cordage trust preferred slid down 17 points. These are suggestive samples of the course of market values. There is a crisis, and, though it may be politic and necessary for important authorities to gainsay the fact, it is none the less absolutely certain that severe financial penalties are now going to be paid.

There was no show of sensationalism at the opening of the market. Most of the stocks on the list were fairly firm. A score of bull pools evinced activity. They were not only at work, but they were confident that their work would accomplish something. Facts had been falsified by the bears, they said. There was no money pinch; there was no trouble among the trusts; there were no reasons for apprehension anywhere. And for the greater part of the next two hours no features sensational or consequential developed. All the morning passed without an incident of serious sort.

But early in the afternoon a change came over the speculative dream. Facts began to tell. In half a dozen years—indeed, not since the time of 1884, when Grant & Ward went to smash—has there been known in Wall street such a situation as has suddenly developed. Instead of trouble nowhere there seemed trouble everywhere. The names of important Stock Exchange houses began to be bandied about. Banks were calling loans by wholesale. It could no longer be doubted that grave troubles were imminent.

Whisperings Against Banks.

Even the names of important New York banks figured in the whispered suggestions heard everywhere in the street. There was explicit and specific reference made to two important members of the Clearing House Association. One of the banks thus bulletined as on the break of failure carries the accounts of perhaps 100 important corporations. At least a dozen Western railways have their financial headquarters with it. The other bank quoted as in trouble has been devoted to a different line of custom. Its depositors and its customers—those to whom it makes loans and extends credit—are much more largely figured in the stock market. To a large extent this class of custom is new to this bank. It has made strenuous efforts to develop it. Perhaps it has made more concessions and taken larger chances in getting this business than it ought.

However much attempt may be made to disguise the fact, it is none the less true that some of the banks of Wall street during recent times have departed from the paths of conservatism in order to build up patronage. They have been thinking much of the future. Accounts of consequence have been worth fighting for and making sacrifices for. In times of such stress as now are operative it is not surprising that penalties attach.

Of the Stock Exchange houses which were freely talked about today three are conspicuous on the Stock Exchange. One has been identified with the bringing out of new trust securities. The gentleman at the head of it is less a financier than a dude. He has never professed to know half so much about finances as he does about society. He has earned enormous commissions out of the floating of watered industrial stocks. Now he has upon his hands a number of these overboosted things. On anything like a legitimate basis the things he is backing would require a big stock market shrinkage.

Two of the Firms Talked About.

Another of the firms freely named in the gossip of the street has been a large writer of puts and calls, while the third firm has been doing a commission business simply, though among its customers have been some of the most active and conspicuous manipulators of certain trust properties. Two or three new-made millionaires are on its list of clients. It is rather odd to hear this firm talked about, in view of the fact that its head has been avowedly bearish for a long while past. There is reason for the belief that the break in Chicago Gas and the liquidation in Cordage have been almost wholly directed by the operations of this one firm. Only yesterday it sent the following confidential telegraphic letter to out of town customers: "Liquidation continues."

There seems to be almost a panic among the holders of industrial stocks. The banks refuse to consider many of them in collateral loans. Upon some of them, and not the lowest priced ones either, it is almost impossible to borrow a penny. General Electric and Lead are the most affected. Lead is at the lowest price it ever sold and so is General Electric. There are more or less vague hints that both companies are getting ready to follow the Cordage example and deluge the street with new securities. The trusts are having trouble in borrowing money just as commercial and industrial interests of other kinds have. They are not helped by the fact that they have immense capitalizations—mostly water.

Out-of-town holders of stocks have been pouring in selling orders. It looks as if the pinch were extending far beyond the professional trading community in the street. Strong boxes are being opened, apparently, all over the country. Merchants who can't borrow money on their paper are being obliged to peddle out investments. This accounts for much of the dogged downward course of prices.

Government Attitude Has an Effect.

It is not impossible that the government authorities will soon begin to carry out their promises about prosecuting trust combinations, and it is almost an open secret that certain provisions for reducing the tariff, which will be introduced as soon as Congress meets (which provisions have the indorsement of the administration) are directed against certain trust monopolies.

Money on call is still obtainable at fair rates. The money pinch is outside of Wall street, but, of course, Wall street must reflect outside distresses.

In the commercial world the pinch becomes more and more severe. Unless something almost miraculous happens, serious failures are sure to ensue here right away. There is a crisis and it is grave.

I have talked today with the Presidents of perhaps a dozen prominent banks. Under the pledge that they will not be individually quoted, that their names shall not be given for authority they have talked freely. What they have said has not been cheerful. Indeed it has been depressing to the last degree. They all say unhesitatingly that with the demoralizing Sherman silver buying law continuing in operation a commercial panic is inevitable. New York jobbers and commission men are now utterly unable to raise any funds whatever upon the paper of out of town customers. This has not been so since Grant & Ward went to the wall in 1884.

Where the pinch is severest is with such companies as the General Electric trust and other overcapitalized concerns, whose assets consist of cats and dogs, with residences scattered all over the globe. All the trusts are a sale. They need money and they cannot get it. The Cordage company has led off with an example which all the rest will be obliged to follow of issuing new securities in order to obtain working capital.

Cordage the Feature of the Day.

Cordage was the industrial feature today. It is down about a dozen points. But the fact the public loses sight of is that inasmuch as the capital has been doubled the stuff quoted at 40 tonight represents the original capital quoted at 80, for it has been doubled lately, and originally the stuff was brought out on the Stock Exchange at 72. If it sells at 25, which would mean 50 on the original basis, it would be too high.

Sugar has gone down some today. It also will be at 50 within the next month or two if something superhuman does not intervene. Lead has sloughed off a point or so. It is now around 32 or 33. Before midsummer—this is a liberal naming of dates—it will be looking weak at 22 or 23. Rubber common stock went tobogganing down half a dozen points of a sudden. It is now somewhere around 50. This stuff represents nothing but wind. It was issued absolutely as a bonus to the subscribers for rubber preferred stock. If you pay $2 a share for it you pay more than original subscribers thought it was worth or had to pay for it. Of course it will go to pot.

Among the industrial stocks only preferred shares seem to have any quotable value. Only the preferred issues of trust stocks have ever cost anything originally. Even those have been shamelessly overvalued, and some illustration appeared today in the tumble of 17 points all at once in National Cordage preferred. General Electric stock has not taken its punishment yet. There is liquidation to come there. It may be delayed, but it is certain.

Great Nervousness in Banking Circles.

In banking circles there is no abatement of nervousness. Commercial paper has no market whatever. Important commercial failures seem to be imminent. In the Eastern industrial world the situation is even more serious.

Meanwhile men of money, able to pay for what they buy, have an opportunity to pick up lots of cheap stocks, for in the demoralization incident to the present panic many stocks are selling at less than their intrinsic values. Conspicuous in this list is Chicago Gas. Whisky trust also belongs in it. Both of these are purchases, and unless the current demoralization extends much further, they will not show purchasers much loss below present figures.

Tomorrow's market is likely to be a test one. There are intimations tonight of important conferences of big men anxious to give support to the stock market and tide over the present emergency. Perhaps this may bring about a rally, or at least a stay in the slump. If something of the sort is not done, what has happened today will be small when compared with what must occur tomorrow.

Bulletins have been issued representing that President Cleveland is ready to order a big issue of new government bonds. That would stop the panic which has begun. It would at best, however, be but a temporary expedient, and they are not at hand just yet.

One of the amusing incidents of the day was in the form of a bulletin sent out by a Wall street news agency this morning saying:

We have a dispatch from Chicago which says: "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has a special Wall street dispatch, which represents that Chicago operators are bearish. This is untrue; they are all bullish. Ed Pardridge is particularly confident of higher prices in the stock market and is buying heavily."

It was almost an hour after the receipt of this touching dispatch that the Stock Exchange was quoting active stocks anywhere from 2 to 15 points down. If Mr. Pardridge has been carrying out the amiable program with which he is credited, Mr. Pardridge is entitled to even more sympathy than he had need for in the wheat market a little while ago. I guess Mr. Pardridge has been misrepresented. Chicago has, for Chicago is the biggest winner today.

H. ALLAWAY.

Wheeler Failure a Small One.

New York, May 3.—[Special.]—During the excitement attending the big slump in stocks today undue importance was attached to an announcement of the failure of A. H. Wheeler & Co., brokers of No. 6 Wall street. Wheeler & Co. were small traders and their suspension was neither of consequence nor significance. It is reported they were unable to carry 300 shares of Reading, but no stock was sold or purchased under the rule.

SAILS ON A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

Professors and Students of Iowa State University Start South from Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., May 3.—[Special.]—In the face of a northeasterly gale the expedition of professors and students of the Iowa State University sailed today on their floating laboratory the schooner Emily E. Johnson for the West Indies and the Bahama Islands. Prof. C. C. Nutting is in charge of the party, which is composed of G. L. Hauser and H. F. Wickham, instructors in zoölogy; Prof. Arey of the Iowa State Normal School; Prof. S. Stookey of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; A. Barrett William Larrabee, son of ex-Gov. Larrabee; E. G. Decker, Henry Ditzen, Edwin Sabin, W. P. Powell of the civil engineering department of the university; Webb Ballard, A. M. Rogers, and Gillian Drew. The ladies are Mrs. Gilman Drew, Mrs. H. F. Wickham, Dr. Leora Johnson, Miss Bertha Wilson, Miss Edith Prouty of the University Law Department, Miss Maggie Williams and Miss Minnie Howe of the Des Moines High School. In the hold are work and study tables. There are racks for instruments and books, a dark room for developing photographic negatives, and instruments that will bring up marine life from 150 fathoms. Prof. Nutting expects to bring back great additions to the university collection of marine zoölogy, already the largest in the West.

WANTS CONSENT OF PROPERTYOWNERS.

The Real Estate Board Against the Proposed Street Railway Law.

Two resolutions were adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the Real Estate Board yesterday afternoon. One of them refers to the proposed action regarding the rights of railroad corporations in securing franchises in cities, and is as follows:

Resolved, That the Real Estate Board is opposed to the passage of the bill now pending in the Legislature to abolish the necessity of consents of property-owners as a condition precedent to the granting of franchises for the construction of elevated roads upon or in any street and alley, and that the Public Service committee of this board is instructed to take such steps as it deems necessary to oppose the passage of said bill.

The second refers to the extension of courtesies of visiting real estate men, and is as follows:

Whereas, It is the desire of the Real Estate Board to cultivate fraternal relations with like organizations everywhere, and as many members of such organizations will be in Chicago during the present season,

Resolved, That the Executive committee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to take such steps as it may deem expedient to extend the courtesies of this board to these visiting members and to prepare and send to all known real estate boards and exchanges information of the privileges to be extended, and an invitation for the members to avail themselves of the same; and

Resolved, That the present officers and members of the Executive committee of this board and all ex-Presidents thereof be and hereby are appointed as a reception committee for the Exposition season to act as occasion may require.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE TO AUSTRALIA.

Canadian Pacific Connection to Run Between Vancouver and Sydney.

Montreal, Que., May 3.—The establishment of the New Canadian Pacific Railway Australian steamship line has been officially announced. The first of the two boats, Miowera and Warrimo, will leave Vancouver June 14. One will run on the fourteenth of each succeeding month. These boats are first-class steamers of 5,000 tons burthen. They will run from Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, in twenty-one days, calling at Victoria, B. C., Honolulu, and Brisbane, Queensland, where they will connect with the Chinese and Indian lines.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box S, Racine, Wis.

NEEDED FOR SERVICE.

SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WITHDRAWING UNITED STATES SHIPS.

Foreign Naval Guests Do Not Consider the Action Hasty or in Any Sense a Discourtesy—Adverse Comment Inspired by Officers Who Wanted Their Holiday Extended—President and Cabinet Return to Their Desks—Appointments Made Yesterday, Chiefly Postmasters.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—Now that the functions attending the naval review are over it is the general opinion among naval officers that some of the ships should be dispatched from the fleet to the Navy-Yard, where the necessary repairs may be made at once. They are required to reinforce foreign stations, which were depleted of every ship that could be possibly taken away. Comments at the alleged hasty action of the department in breaking up the fleet by sending four ships to the navy-yard for repairs before the people had seen all they wanted of the entire fleet are thought to have been inspired by officers, who realized that with the departure of their ships they would be deprived of the source of enjoyment and lavish entertainment provided by the New-Yorkers.

Before leaving Washington, several days ago, Secretary Herbert stated that immediately after the review some of the ships would be sent at once to the navy-yards for necessary repairs, so that they might be ready for active service on stations where they would be needed to look after American interests. It was never contemplated, however, to send all the vessels from their anchorages in the North River and leave the foreign guests alone, but ships are required on the Pacific and South Atlantic stations, where trouble may occur at any time. Nine ships will still be left to entertain the foreigners, although two or three more of these may be taken away in the course of a week. At least six of the best men-of-war in the United States navy will remain with the visitors, and until the last one has departed some of the United States war vessels will remain in the North River.

There has not been a word from the foreign officers from which even an inference could be drawn that they feel slighted that the American fleet should be broken up before all of the visiting vessels have left American waters. On the contrary, all of them appreciate the demand made upon the United States navy for active service, and that the government intends no slight when it takes away a few ships absolutely necessary for duty on foreign stations. British naval officers, more than any others, know and appreciate this fact, for the policy of Great Britain has always been to keep the navy at sea, and have vessels ready to be sent away at a short notice to the scene of any trouble where British rights may be in jeopardy. When a dispute arose at Nassau two weeks ago between natives and some British subjects, the Admiralty Office did not hesitate a moment about dispatching a ship there. H. M. S. Partridge, the fifth vessel of the British display at Hampton Roads, was sent away suddenly one night, and was twelve hours out at sea before it was known that it had tripped its anchor.

STOLE A MARCH ON OFFICESEEKERS.

President and Cabinet at Their Desks and "Constituents" Did Not Know It.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet were all at their desks this morning ready for business, but, singular to relate, seekers after patronage were probably not aware of this fact. Members of the Administration, therefore, were not bothered by Congressmen or constituents and were enabled to catch up with some of the accumulated work on their desks. Those who saw the President found him pretty well tired out after his exertions of the past week, and while conversing with callers he remained seated at his table. There were no traces of his mishap at New York. Just as soon as he could get word around the Departments this afternoon the President held a Cabinet meeting at the White House, routine matters only being under consideration.

Secretary Smith of the Interior Department established a new mode of conveyance to his department this morning by riding to his duties on a fine saddle-horse which he had brought up from Atlanta. He did not come by the most direct route from his home, but enjoyed a brief canter through the spring-decked streets of the capital. It is his purpose to get a little fresh air every day in this manner. Secretary Lamont, Postmaster-General Bissell, and Attorney-General Olney, who did not go to the World's Fair with the President, but remained at their homes in New York and Massachusetts respectively, were also at their desks today. It is understood that while Secretary Lamont was in New York he put in considerable spare time with Tammany people and found opportunity to see ex-Secretary Whitney.

ROOSEVELT TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

He Accedes to the President's Wish—Others to Serve Out Their Terms.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—Forty-eight hours after the inauguration of President Cleveland Theodore Roosevelt sent in his resignation as one of the Civil Service Commissioners. Instead of accepting it, however, the President sent for Mr. Roosevelt and requested him to continue his services as a commissioner. In doing so he expressed his high appreciation of that gentleman's abilities, the valuable services he had rendered to civil service reform, and the intelligent diligence with which his duties had been discharged. Mr. Roosevelt took the matter under consideration, and after reviewing all the circumstances decided to accede to the President's wishes in this matter. Incidental to the question about the Civil Service Commissionership it is stated that the President has determined to allow capable officials, whether Republicans or not, to serve out the term for which they were appointed. Exceptions would be made, however, in the cases of those who had used their offices for partisan purposes, if such a condition of affairs could be proven to exist. This means a tenure of office in many cases for nearly a year longer, and in many instances no changes whatever will be attempted until the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 1893.

FAIR PLEASED MR. CLEVELAND.

He Thinks Its Success Assured and Comments on His Cordial Welcome.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—When asked tonight for an expression of opinion regarding his visit to the World's Fair, President Cleveland, through Private Secretary Thurber, said:

We received a cordial welcome and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion which I shall always remember with a sense of genuine pleasure. I was much gratified at the enterprise, skill, and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings, and the results thus far attained bespeak to my mind a great success for the World's Fair.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Appointments of Fourth-Class Postmasters Yesterday for the West.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—[Special.]—Commissions were issued today to the following fourth-class Postmasters at Western points:

Illinois—Coffeen, J. de Frakes; Equality, M. M. Wiedemann; St. Marie, J. J. Rider; Watson, C. E. Reynolds.

Indiana—Adel, Samuel Carpenter; Middle Fork, S. S. Rodley; Somerset, J. F. Keigler; Stampers' Creek, Charles Galloway.

Iowa—Carnes, John Jongerwaard; College Springs, E. J. Hensleigh; Conway, J. H. Carr; Exline, John Benefiel; Farlin, A. B. Morlan; Highland, W. W. Post; Hutchins, A. W. Kelsey; Hinton, Deitrick Winter; Jamestown, E. T. Langwith; Kamar, Andrew Bohning; Ladora, J. H. Gray; Monmouth, Mrs. E. Hubbard; Otter Creek, J. F. McCarthy; Oyens, T. E. Connelly; Pigeon, Peter Witt; Rochester, Margaret Walker; Wallingford, Forkel Larsen.

Michigan—Duncan, Lilian V. Lawson.

Wisconsin—Greenbush, Albert Keach; Lannon, John Flannagan; Mosel, Fred Hins; Norman, Thomas Hlawacek; Sumner, A. E. Kump; Sussex, Andrew Ennis; Thompson, William Shinners; Weiner, J. E. McKeand; Whitefish Bay, Louis Sheife.

More Celestials with Bogus Passports.

The Health Officer at Astoria, Ore., today telegraphed the Treasury Department that the steamer Danube had arrived at that port from Hong Kong with 600 Chinese on board. These Chinese were destined for Portland, Ore. In the course of his medical examination he also examined their papers, and he expresses the opinion that nearly all of the 600 Chinese have bogus certificates. Assistant Secretary Spaulding at once telegraphed the Collector at Portland to exercise the greatest caution in examining the papers of this batch of Celestials.

Finance and Cuba Discussed.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon. The financial situation and the alleged Cuban insurrection were among the topics said to have been considered. No official information has been received of the fitting out of Cuban filibustering expeditions in this country, but it is understood that as a measure of precaution orders have been issued to the revenue vessels in the vicinity of Florida to exercise extra vigilance in the preservation of the neutrality laws.

Outbreak Against Chinese Feared.

Reports received by the Chinese Minister within the last few days indicate the probability of outbreaks on the Pacific coast against the Chinese residents. Secretary Gresham has sent telegrams to the Governors of several Western States requesting them to take measures to prevent any serious infractions of the peace.

Married in Washington.

George G. Hill, managing editor of the *Produce Trade Reporter* of Chicago, was married to Miss Frances M. Chaffee of Springfield, Ill., this morning at St. Patrick's Church by the Rev. Father Magee. The bride was on a visit to friends in Washington. The young couple immediately left for their future home in Chicago.

Two Appointments by the President.

The President today made the following appointments: Cornelius C. Watts of West Virginia, to be attorney of the United States for the District of West Virginia; Samuel S. Vinson of West Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

W. W. Carr Appointed Postmaster.

President Cleveland late today appointed William W. Carr Postmaster at Philadelphia, vice John Field, resigned. Mr. Carr was strongly recommended by Chairman Harrity of the National Democratic committee. His chief opponent was John Huggard.

Washington Brevities.

The State Department has been informed that all danger of an uprising in Corea against Christian missionaries has passed.

Postmaster-General Bissell has 100 appointments prepared which he will present to the President for his approval at the next conference.

The refusal of the Russian Consul at New York to sign the passport to Russia of Mrs. Schwartz, on the ground that she is a Jewess, is in accordance with the laws of Russia. Secretary Gresham could not help her in the matter.

Mr. Hall, the Vice-Consul of the United States at Winnipeg, Man., has informed the State Department of the death today of James W. Taylor, Consul at that place. Mr. Taylor was appointed Consul at Winnipeg from Minnesota in 1870.

WORK OF MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Appropriation for an Educational Exhibit Favorably Reported.

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations made a favorable report today on the House bill appropriating $2,000 for the Michigan educational exhibit at the World's Fair, and a similar report on the bill making the one-sixth of a mill tax for the support of the university available for 1893. This will avoid the necessity for making a specific appropriation for this institution this year. The salary bill reported out by the Judiciary committee increases the salary of the Auditor-General from $2,000 to $3,000, State Treasurer from $800 to $2,000, and Attorney-General from $2,500 to $3,000. The Committee on Taxation recommended the passage of Senator Doran's inheritance tax bill. Should the bill be passed it is expected that $200,000 will come into the treasury each year from the inheritance tax of 5 per cent on personal property over $5,000.

In the House bills were passed amending the general game law, protecting Antwerp or homing pigeons, and amending the law for the appointment of visitors to the educational institutions by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The amendment leaves the appointment discretionary rather than mandatory. It also passed the anti-Pinkerton bill, which provides that a man shall be a resident of a county three months before he can be appointed a Deputy Sheriff. The bill providing for a State Food and Dairy Commission, which passed the Committee of the Whole yesterday, was killed on third reading, but the vote was reconsidered and there is little doubt that the measure will eventually become a law. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Bill addressed the House in advocacy of the bill granting aid to the State Agricultural Society. It provides a tax of 1 cent per $1,000 of valuation, and would yield the society an income of $12,000 per year.

CROPS HELD BACK BY THE COLD.

Wisconsin Weather Unfavorable to Farmers—South Dakota Seeding Done.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 3.—[Special.]—The weather crop bulletin of the Wisconsin weather service for the week ending May 2 is as follows:

A second week of cold wet weather, with the temperature every day hovering near the freezing point, not a glimmer of sunshine, and the ground full of water, are conditions unfavorable to the farmer. In the north half of the State not even plowing has been done, and in the south half many oat, spring wheat, and barley fields remain unseeded. As might be expected in such cold wet ground complaints begin to come in that in early sown fields some rotting is found; however, such complaints are not general, but unless a change to warmer and dryer weather comes soon they doubtless will be.

No corn had been planted and but little plowing done for it. Winter grains and grass look fairly well, but are making no growth. They have experienced no winter killing to speak of, and with warmth will probably come forward in good shape. Clover promises a good crop.

Fruit buds have made little or no start and so far are uninjured. Cranberry vines have wintered well and the conditions this spring have been favorable for them.

The average amount of rain which should fall for the last week is about .67 of an inch. The following reports from selected stations will enable comparisons to be made: Green Bay, .90; Baron, 2.76; Victory, 1.25; De Pere, .54; Liberty Pole, 1.30; Harvey, 1.04; Amherst, .85; South Kaukauna, .95; Belleville, 1.30; Neopenick, .50; Seymour, 1.25; Cranberry Center, 2.10; Elroy, 1.75; Cadiz, 3.74; Fall City, .95; Brodhead, .70; Osseo, 1.38; Westfield, 1.27; Pepin, 2.00; Milwaukee, 1.18.

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—Dispatches from South Dakota show that most of the seeding was done early in the season and that the late snow and rain were beneficial. The prospects appear good for a heavy crop while the wheat acreage will probably exceed last year. North Dakota reports are fairly favorable. Minnesota seems to have suffered most from a tempestuous spring, not over 5 per cent of the wheat being in. The acreage devoted to other cereals and to potatoes will exceed last year.

POSITION OF TROOPS AT CHATTANOOGA.

Army of the Tennessee Committee Leaves Saturday to Fix Them.

A committee of the Society of the Army of Tennessee will leave Chicago Saturday night over the Monon route for Chattanooga for the purpose of locating the positions of the regiments and brigades of the Fifteenth Army Corps during the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, which took place Nov. 23 and 24, 1863. The government is now arranging for the purchase of a large portion of Missionary Ridge and the mountain to make parks of them. The visit of the committee to Chattanooga is to locate the position of troops with their movements similar to those at Gettysburg. The committee will remain in Chattanooga from one to three weeks.

The Chicagoans who compose the committee are: Gen. C. C. Walcott, Col. John Mason Loomis, Capt. B. M. Callendor, Capt. J. G. Everest, Capt. W. C. Kinney, Capt. S. S. Frowe, and Capt. C. F. Matteson.

The out-of-town members embrace: Surgeon S. C. Plummer, Rock Island; Capt. J. D. Fegan, Clinton, Ia.; Maj. A. Willison, Creston, Ia.; Capt. E. H. Webster and Capt. John M. Hazard, Kansas City; Capt. D. A. Mulvane, Topeka; Col. E. C. Dames, Cincinnati; Col. G. H. Hildt, Canal Dover, O.; Gen. Willard Warner, Chattanooga.

Custard Pies.

Puddings, sauces, etc., made with Borden's Condensed Milk are far superior to those prepared with ordinary milk. It is superior to cream. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing company. Offices, No. 8 Wabash avenue and 425 State street.

ERA OF BIG TRUSTS.

CLIMAX REACHED WITH THE COMBINE OF LEATHER INTERESTS.

Its Capital Stock $130,000,000, the Largest of All the Industrial Organizations—Dodd, the Standard Oil Company's Lawyer, the Directing Genius in Formulating a Scheme That Will Be Prosecution-Proof—Syndicate to Control All Electric Railways Projected.

New York, May 3.—[Special.]—The negotiations which have been in progress between the owners of a majority of the tanneries of the United States and those who deal in leather were conducted so quietly that the business community here did not know that a combination of these great interests was being financiered until the result of it was made public yesterday. Today the stupendous proportions of this leather syndicate has caused more comment than any other industrial combination, excepting possibly the creation of the sugar trust. Yet the sugar trust, colossal as that seemed to be, was organized with a capital many millions less than that which has gone into this leather company. The Standard Oil trust and the reorganized Standard Oil company, Western Union, the Vanderbilt system of railways, the recently enlarged New York and New Haven system, which is to have $100,000,000 of capital, are greatly inferior to this single company, which will control the leather manufacturing business of this country. Its capitalization is $130,000,000, a sum which places it at the head of incorporated companies in this country, with the exception of two of the greatest railway systems.

Notwithstanding the enormous interests consolidated and the fact that the tanneries represented in it are scattered all along the Atlantic seaboard wherever there is a supply of tanning material, yet those who finance this affair had less difficulty than has been the case with any of the other great syndicate operations here. The difficulties to be smoothed away, the equities to be established were far more puzzling to those who were engaged in consolidating the lithographing concerns of this country a year ago. The leather men say that this consolidation has been effected because they are satisfied that by combination they can greatly reduce expenses and also make leather cheaper on the market, while their profits will be larger.

Organizer of the Trust.

The suggestions of that genius of organization, Mr. Dodd, whom the Standard Oil company brought into its employ from one of the interior Pennsylvania towns, were made the basis of the plan of financing, as they have in fact of almost all of the important industrial consolidations in the last three or four years. Mr. Dodd was able to suggest a system which would make it, as he thought, impossible to maintain a common law action against his industrial associations. For he so contrived his scheme that it would be possible in case action was brought to show to the courts that since combination the price of the commodity had been reduced to the public. That, he thought, would justify the court in saying that there had been no combination for the purpose of creating a monopoly, which would be able to extort any price it saw fit in the markets.

This leather syndicate practically takes in that region which is known here in business circles as "the swamp." By that curious tendency of trade to concentrate in certain localities the tanners and leather manufacturers and dealers established themselves in a district which in the early days of New York was a bit of swamp land. There have been more fortunes made in this region since then than have been won even upon Wall street itself. Some of the leather merchants have made great fortunes without attracting much public attention to their success. Fayerweather, who left $5,000,000 to some twenty colleges, made all his money there since the days of the Civil War, and it has been a rule that those who established themselves in that district to deal in leather have accumulated great possessions. The number of failures there have averaged less than in any other district in the city. This new corporation practically controls every business house in the swamp and a majority of the dealers there have become directly associated with the corporation.

Other Syndicates Ready to Form.

While this leather syndicate is the largest ever financed in this country there are other negotiations going on which will represent capital in the aggregate many millions larger than that of the leather company. The manufacturers of white lead who have not been associated with the lead trust are coming to some agreement looking to the creation of a rival corporation. The lead trust represents $33,000,000. If there should be a new syndicate it would probably control an equally large capital.

Negotiations are now pending which have in view the creation of a corporation which may control the entire electric railway systems of America, and it is believed that a capitalization of not far from $100,000,000 will be necessary in order to successfully finance the plan. A banker well informed upon industrial financing said to me this morning that there were indications that within the present year new industrial corporations would be established the aggregate of whose capital and obligations would probably be not far from half a billion dollars. He included in this estimate the leather syndicate with its $130,000,000 and the proposed electric railway company with its probable capitalization of $100,000,000.

This tendency would, it is thought, be much more strikingly made manifest if it were not for the fact that capital hesitates on account of the certainty of change in tariff laws and because of the strange management of the Treasury Department. It is believed, however, that Mr. Carlisle will be controlled by Mr. Cleveland, and that it will not be possible for him again to make such a blunder as occurred two weeks ago. If this belief is not shaken the impression is that later in the year there will be some other consolidations of industrial interests which, with these which have just occurred, will make the year 1893 memorable for these financial achievements.

Theodore Roosevelt and Cleveland.

Theodore Roosevelt was rather urgently requested by President Cleveland to withdraw his resignation as member of the National Civil Service Board, and it was intimated to him that Mr. Cleveland felt that there was no man in his own party who would be able to do for the civil service what Roosevelt may accomplish. Twice Mr. Roosevelt declined to withdraw his resignation, and his yielding to President Cleveland's personal request is regarded by his friends as a sacrifice which a President had no right to ask a member of an opposition party to make. Roosevelt expected to return to New York, to become associated with the younger element in the Republican party here which is anxious to reorganize the Republican local machinery. It was also intimated to Mr. Roosevelt that if he was willing to return to active politics there would be a general demand in the Republican party for his nomination for Governor next year. He stays with the Civil Service Commission because he has been assured that Mr. Cleveland expects greatly to enlarge the classified lists and hopes before the end of his own term to have brought a majority of the subordinate offices in the government under civil service regulation. Mr. Roosevelt said that if the President would do that he would stay and help every way in his power.

Edwin Booth's Case.

There seems to be some mystery about Mr. Booth's condition, and certainly some professional jealousy on the part of physicians has been made manifest. Those who are nearest to Mr. Booth say that the report that there is a chance of his recovery is misleading. He has only such chance as anyone has who is dangerously ill and still lives. It is also said that it has been developed that Mr. Booth has organic kidney trouble, which has been long suspected and which would explain the serious illness, and with which he has been afflicted for the last five years. It is a form of the disease which produces coma, and that has been the trouble from the beginning.

The respect and affection—which are the finest tribute to his genius and character—which Mr. Booth has gained are made peculiarly manifest at the Players' club, where the members go about with soft tread and speak in whispered tones, as though they were in a private house whose master lay upon his dying bed in an upper chamber. Mr. Booth has been so happy at the Players' club and is being treated there with such tenderness and consideration that he has often said that he trusted that it would be his lot when his time came to pass away there. It seems now as though that wish was to be gratified.

HOLLAND.

DR. BISSELL SCORES THE CRITICS.

Some Outspoken Opinions by the New Professor in the McCormick Seminary.

Methods of investigating the Bible employed by the more advanced school of what is known as the Higher Criticism of the Old Testament were given a severe scoring by the Rev. Dr. Edwin Cone Bissell last evening in his inaugural address on formally taking the chair of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in McCormick Theological Seminary. The exercises were held in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Belden avenue and Halsted street. There was a large audience of Presbyterian ministers and biblical students from all over the West and Northwest present. McCormick Seminary is the stronghold of Presbyterianism in the West, and the attitude taken by the Rev. Dr. Bissell on the question of higher criticism is significant as defining the position taken by a powerful school, as opposed to the growing German rationalistic tendency in theological science.

Dr. Bissell was called to McCormick from the Hartford, Conn., Theological Seminary over a year ago and has filled the chair in the Chicago institution during the last year. The professorship Dr. Bissell holds is similar to that of Prof. Briggs in Union Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Augustus Stiles Carrier also delivered his inaugural address and was formally made the incumbent of the chair of Hebrew and the cognate languages.

Both of the new professors were required to assent verbally to the provisions of the confession of faith and subscribe their names in the confession book of the seminary, thereby solemnly promising to teach nothing at variance with the articles of the confession. The charge to the new professors was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Wallace, President of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary.

The inaugural of Prof. Bissell was in substance as follows:

It is a time of great interest and change in respect to biblical problems. To lead large companies in training for the ministry is a task from which the bravest heart might shrink. The phase of the general theme of Old Testament criticism I wish to consider is the style of reasoning adopted by those who advocate the new views of the Bible. Is this reasoning in harmony with the rules of logic? Can the critics vindicate their asserted claims to be scientific?

Certain it is that Christianity and its true friends are the friends of free inquiry. Biblical criticism has no terrors for the Christian disciple. He welcomes all right methods of investigation. He freely submits to all tests which true scholarship may impose. Nothing could be more opposed to the Bible than to bring sophistical reasoning to its defense. We discard apologetics that do not square with the rules of logic.

Let us note a few characteristic examples of the kind of reasoning used in defense of current theories of criticism. Are they really scientific? Have the terms of science not been used to bolster up what is fallacious in method and false in result?

There is on the one hand what is known as the traditional view of Israel. What is meant by it is the view commonly held and handed down as correct till recent times. It has been the universal view of the church till now, and is considered by all to be, exteriorly considered, the biblical view. It is the account which the Bible gives of itself. It is definite, clearly intelligible, and fairly consistent with itself.

Opposed to this position is the critical view. The critics do not deny that the traditional view is fairly derived from the Bible, nor do they deny the purity of the tradition, but they claim that the view taken by biblical writers and their successors is mistaken. They assert that it is the product of a late working over of the ancient records. The Israelitish religion did not arise in the way alleged, for the simple reason that no religion ever so arose. This is the broad, startling assumption with which critics begin.

What have our critics done with the primary question about the honesty of the bible? They have assumed that it has been settled in the negative [illegible] They further assert that, while the Bible cannot be trusted in all particulars, it has elements of historical truth of which they, as the discoverers, are also the proper interpreters. One may not assume the one thing or the other to be scientific, but only assume as a premise what has been proved to be true.

The old party lays strenuous claim that the Bible's account of itself is true, that Israel's religion did not arise as did other religions, and that this view accounts better than any other for the phenomena involved.

There are two antagonistic views of the history of redemption in the Old Testament—the Bible's own and that championed by our critics of the current analysis. It is here that the line is to be strictly drawn, and minor differences are of little account. There is no surer way of checking the prevalent epidemic of German rationalistic criticism of the Bible than by critically following it up to its conclusions. I urge it in the interest of a strictly scientific investigation. It is the men who blazon the claim that they are scientific investigators of the Bible who thus put forth the theory first and who would modify the facts to a large extent to suit themselves. The great mass of those who accept the new view of the Bible do so on the basis of hearsay or the supposed dictum of scholars. This is the opposite of being logical.

Is it a sign of strength or weakness to be ready to transfer our loyalty to mighty truths? The problems of the Pentateuch are exceedingly complex and largely of technical scholarship. I am sure that all specialists would agree that the number of persons capable of passing on the scriptures is exceedingly small. The mass of those holding radical views must follow the dictum of a few scholars. The reasons for this great change of front towards the Bible are not and never have been in the hands of the people or the ministers or even more than a limited number of our theological professors. No one holds that there are no unsolved problems in Israelitish history and laws.

I have had no intention to disparage biblical criticism. I have not even meant to represent the present current as wholly bad. Biblical science is much indebted to the critics in other departments. However, the spirit of the Bible can never be divorced from the letter. It has thus far maintained against all comers a certain peculiar character above all books. We have no fears that it will lose its character. We may await without disquietude the results of unreasonable and illogical attacks. The counterfeit may for a season deceive, but the truth will have its birth.

FOR CONGRESSES IN GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

A List of Subjects, Speakers, and Dates for the World's Fair Period.

Following is the list of dates and speakers for World's Fair Congresses at Grace M. E. Church, La Salle avenue and Locust street, the Rev. Richard S. Martin, pastor:

May 7, "True Culture Through Church and Sabbath-School," Bishop J. H. Vincent, Buffalo, N. Y.; May 14, "Literature and Books, Bad and Good," Anthony Comstock, New York; May 21, "Drink, Drinkers, and Drink Cures," Dr. Keeley, President Keeley Cure company, Dr. Hargreave, President Dipsocura company, and Dr. Thompson, President National Bichloride of Gold company; May 28, Midsummer Epworth Assembly, in charge of the Rev. E. A. Schell, Chicago, General Secretary Epworth League; June 4, annual children's day service, "Forward Movements of World-Wide Missions," by the Rev. C. C. McCabe, D. D., New York; June 11, international temperance day, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Iowa, and "University Extension," Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan, Washington, D. C.; June 18, "Gospel and Gospel Temperance," Francis Murphy, Pittsburg, Pa.; June 25, "Overlap of Religion and Science," J. P. D. John, D. D., President DePauw University; July 2, "National Religio-Patriotic Services," Richard S. Martin, D. D., Chicago; July 16, "American Methodism," Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Minneapolis; July 23, "The Present Crisis; or, The Problem of the City," the Rev. H. A. Buchtel, D. D., Indianapolis; July 30, World's Fair Scottish Assembly, religious Scotch service by Scotland's Sons and Daughters, address by Richard S. Martin, Balmoral Quartet, and Scottish soloists of fame; Aug. 6, "Into and Out of Infidelity," Elijah P. Brown, *Ram's Horn* editor, Indianapolis; Aug. 13, Chancellor C. N. Sims, D. D., LL. D., Rochester, N. Y., will talk; Aug. 20, "Our Black Diamond; or, The Negro in America," the Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., Cincinnati, O.; Sept. 13, "The Religious Press," the Rev. Earl Cranston, D. D., Cincinnati, O.

Frances E. Willard, Gen. William Booth, Hugh Price Hughes, William Stead, and Prof. Drummond have given conditional promises to be present.

Reduced Texas Rates.

St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—Two St. Louis lines have reduced the tariff to Texas on a number of commodities, including iron pipe, beer, furniture, etc., to take effect tomorrow, and it is expected the other lines will do likewise, thus meeting the similar reductions authorized by the Southern Pacific from Ohio River points to Texas. The Southwestern traffic managers will meet here next Monday and attempt to once more put freights on a permanent basis by reorganizing the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association.

The Deaf Will Be Interested

In the Sound Discs which H. A. Wales has on exhibition at 605 Ashland Block.

WORK OF A DASTARD

Avondale's "Columbus" Tree Sawed Off at the Ground.

PLANTED LAST MONDAY.

The Miscreant Is Detected at Work and Pursued.

WARRANT FOR THE SUSPECT.

The Citizens Will Set Out Another Sapling Sunday.

DEEMED AN INSULT TO GERMANS.

Avondale planted a "Columbus" tree Monday and crowned it with an American flag. Leading citizens made speeches in two languages and some German boys and girls sang the good old songs of the Fatherland, closing with the "Star Spangled Banner." Monday night a miscreant, in spite, took a hand-saw and cut down the tree at the surface of the ground. The sapling was laid low and the American flag would have been trampled in Avondale's yellow mud had it not been for Ernest Koch and his wife, who were eating breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning and espied the mischiefmaker from their window. Mr. Koch ran bareheaded after him and chased him through several blocks of prairie, at length giving up the pursuit for want of breath.

At break of day the deed became known to the entire German-American element of the town and the indignation knew no bounds. Since that moment, instead of subsiding it has grown apace and last night a mass-meeting was held, speeches made, and a line of action adopted which boded ill for the miscreant who sawed the tree down. Christian Mattmueller presided, and various members of the German-American club addressed the angry people. Mrs. Koch and her husband were sure that they could identify the culprit, who, they said, was a resident of Avondale notorious for his misdeeds. He, it is thought, may be arrested this morning.

The Germans in the little suburb on the west did the tree planting. It was a box alder and was set in a small triangular spot of public ground, directly in front of the Hotel Linden. Herman Rasper delivered an address Monday as the earth was thrown in upon the trees' tender roots. A keg of beer was rolled into the park and its contents drunk to the success of the World's Fair, with wishes that the tree might flourish. The good German folks saw vistas there of their Unter den Linden. Naturally when they arose Tuesday they felt especially insulted and aggrieved.

Insult to the Flag.

"The cutting down of that tree and the trailing in the dirt of that flag is not only an insult to our people but an insult to the American Nation, and I will give $50 as a reward for the name of the person who committed the act," said one German yesterday. "And I'll give $50 more if the man who sawed the tree down is placed under arrest," chimed in another.

Vice-President August Arck of the Avondale German-American Association was emphatic in his denunciation of the outrage yesterday.

"It was some person who has a grudge against our association who sawed that tree," said he. "The report current that it was the work of Anarchists is unfounded. We have a society of 200 members, and there are some people in Avondale who do not like us. We had a nice program of speeches and songs Monday and planted that tree in honor of the greatest event in American history. The park was to have been christened Columbia Square after awhile. We have considerable money in our treasury and we are willing to expend every cent of it if necessary in the prosecution of the person who cut down the tree and lowered the American flag in the mire. If discovered, the man who committed this cowardly act will have to leave Avondale, and remain away permanently, or become the central figure in a tar and feather procession."

President Christian Mattmueller and Secretary Herman Rasper of the German-American Association, and all the members as well, are thoroughly aroused over the outrage. They consulted with Corporation Counsel Kraus yesterday, and were assured by that official that he would do his utmost to see that the guilty person was properly punished if placed under arrest. The crime is punishable by a penitentiary sentence.

Report of Eye-Witnesses.

Ernest Koch lives directly opposite the triangle park in Avondale. He and Mrs. Koch related that while at breakfast they saw the man on his knees just outside of the little wire fence that surrounded the newly-planted "Columbus" tree. He was industriously engaged in plying his saw. Mr. Koch, urged on by the cries of his wife, was not able to overtake the miscreant. Mrs. Koch was positive about his identity, although she was averse to making it public from fear that he would break the windows of her house or otherwise revenge himself. She also had some fears that he might suffer the violence of a mob because of her disclosure.

But Mr. Arck yesterday afternoon swore out a warrant for the arrest of a suspected man in Avondale. The individual is an ex-convict and is believed to have been the tool of enemies of the German-American association. A Constable was in search of the accused person last night.

At last night's meeting of the German-American Association it was decided to plant another tree next Sunday in the place of the one destroyed. An appropriate program will be prepared for the occasion.

Daily Hint from Paris.

FOR RIDING IN THE COUNTRY.

Skirt of gray cloth; chemisette of sky blue surah, with dark blue dots; tennis belt and a sailor straw hat.—*New York Herald.*

A Way to Entertain Visitors During the Fair.

Most housekeepers expect to entertain their friends from other cities during the Fair. The wise ones will prepare for the worry and trouble which must be expected by getting their household running smoothly before the rush. If natural gas is introduced into the kitchen as a fuel for cooking it will insure a satisfied servant and reduce the expense for running the kitchen. Coal cooking stoves can be changed at small expense to use natural gas instead of coal.

DISAGREE ON TRACKS.

MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND CORPORATIONS HOLD DIVERSE VIEWS.

Events of the Last Few Days Seem to Preclude the Possibility of a Settlement—Attempt to Be Made, It Is Said, to Have the Elevation Ordinance Repealed—Mr. Harrison Favors a Modification—Lake Street Elevated Road Alleged Not to Be Interested in Pending Legislation.

There is no likelihood of a compromise between the Pennsylvania railroad company and the city in reference to the Thirtieth Ward tracks. In fact, the events of the last three or four days preclude the possibility of a settlement in the near future. The Aldermen resent what they call Mayor Harrison's usurpations of their functions in reference to the subject matter of the dispute. They had the question under consideration when the Mayor and Corporation Counsel stepped in and began negotiations with the railroad people.

The subcommittee of the Council appointed to look into the matter was entirely ignored. The Mayor and Mr. Kraus gave it out that they had effected an agreement with the railroad officials. The Aldermen say: "The Mayor and Mr. Kraus are going too far. It is only two months since the Council put itself on record in favor of elevation of tracks. It is not going to recede from that position now without good reason. Temporary viaducts mean permanent ones. The Mayor's plan of compromise is inadequate and will not be entertained."

Three of the five members of the subcommittee appointed to consider the question are opposed to viaducts. These are Kenny, Carey, and Utesch. Ald. Kerr and Ald. Noble have not expressed themselves. No meeting of the subcommittee has been called. The full committee will meet the latter part of next week to consider the question. The railroad companies say they cannot afford to elevate their tracks and they are preparing a statement for presentation to the Council on the subject. They will be supported in their opposition by the owners of side tracks and of the manufacturing establishments, warehouses, etc., served through side tracks. They think that they will make so strong a showing that the O'Neill ordinance will be repealed. The Aldermen shake their heads and say "never."

Mayor Harrison expressed himself yesterday in favor of a modification of the ordinance. He says that it is needless to raise the tracks along the river. To raise those tracks would be to destroy the bridges and the approaches thereto. In other cases a depression of the tracks would be preferable to their elevation. This is the case along the Kinzie street trunk line some parties maintain. The Mayor continues to think that the plan of temporary viaducts and a North and South street parallel with Stewart avenue is the best solution of the Pennsylvania track problem. He only proposed temporary viaducts for the temporary solution of the question. He is in favor of the elevation of the tracks of this road and others similarly circumstanced in the near future.

"I am heartily and finally against surface roads, but I am not prepared to say that all railroad tracks in the city must be elevated. Some plan must be devised for the elevation of tracks. The Torrence system seems to be a good one, though I have not studied it with sufficient care to be prepared to indorse it. But some system must be devised. All this, together with the fight the railroads are sure to make in court, will take time. In the meantime the lives of our citizens should be protected. For that reason I favor temporary viaducts."

The representatives of the Western Indiana do not seem to be disposed to do anything to help in the solution of this difficulty. All they would say was that they "will consult their people and report." Some of the Aldermen will urge that the railroads be directed to proceed under the track elevation ordinance. They think that the Pennsylvania company would be a good one to try conclusions with.

NOT THE LAKE STREET'S PROJECT.

Measure Before the Legislature Said to Be in the Interest of Other Corporations.

Senator Salomon acknowledged yesterday that he received the copy of the bill which he introduced in the Senate in reference to elevated roads from Clarence Knight of the Lake Street "L" company, and yet it is generally believed that the bill is not in the interest of the Lake Street "L." The ordinance of that company is before Council and will be acted upon before the bill can under any possible circumstances become law. The Lake street people say they have secured the right of way for that portion of their road which is to pass over the streets—viz.: for the loop on Lake street to Central avenue, on Central avenue, to Randolph, on Randolph street to Market, and on Market street for four tracks from Lake to Madison street. It is thought that the bill is intended for the benefit of the Loop line syndicate, which proposed to construct loop lines for the benefit of all the "L" roads. This Loop line syndicate includes several well-known business-men interested in bringing the terminus of the Alley "L" further north.

The Lake street "L" ordinance, which comes up for action next Monday, is backed by a sufficient petition, its authors claim. For the north and south line branches the route as described in the ordinances is so indefinite that many of the Aldermen have already given notice of their intention to oppose.

The new North Side ordinance introduced by Ald. Muelhoefer Tuesday follows the same route in the North Division which was proposed by the Tripp ordinance. The Tripp ordinance proposed to carry the line as far south as Washington street. The Muelhoefer ordinance proposed to carry it only as far south as the south line of Lake street. The width proposed on the South Side within which the line may enter is Franklin street and Central avenue, east of Michigan avenue. The Aldermen say that the ordinance must be made wholly an "L" ordinance before it has any chance of passing. The German Aldermen rather favor the Tripp ordinance, as they are better acquainted with its promoters than they are with the promoters of the other scheme. There will be an interesting question of precedence. As both cover practically the same territory, if one is adopted the other must be rejected. Mr. Yerkes said yesterday that he has no interest in the project. Allan C. Story is said to be preparing an ordinance for another North Side syndicate, which may be introduced next Monday evening. It is not probable that either of the ordinances will be considered by the committees this week.

Mayor Harrison will probably send back the Englewood electrical ordinance passed Monday for amendment. He wants the electric wires by which the road is to be operated underground wherever they cross city wires or the city wires at those points placed underground. It is the opinion of the Aldermen that if the Hygeia ordinance is amended in some points to suit the views of Mayor Harrison he will not veto it if passed.

NO ENCROACHMENTS ON THE RIVER.

Drainage Trustees and City Authorities to Work Together to Prevent Them.

A discussion took place yesterday over an attempt by Trustees Boldenweck and Prendergast of the Drainage Board to get an order passed directing the attorney to secure an injunction restraining the Pennsylvania railroad company or anybody else from establishing dock lines encroaching upon the river or doing filling without authority. This was in view of the fact that the railway company or some other corporation, just who the engineers of the board have been unable to find out, is at present filling in a large section of the river on the west bank near the Jackson street bridge, narrowing the channel considerably at that point. A motion was carried by which the President of the board, the Chairman of the Engineering committee, and the attorney were directed to confer with Mayor Harrison and other city officials in regard to what steps could be taken to protect the river from encroachment.

An opinion was submitted by Attorneys Carter and Wilson in regard to the board's right to take possession of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The opinion is as follows: "We are of opinion that the Sanitary District has the right to take and use the ninety-foot strip on both sides of the open channel of the Illinois and Michigan Canal in Cook County as the site for its main drainage channel without paying the Canal Commissioners or the State of Illinois any compensation therefor. We are of the opinion that, if any part of the Illinois and Michigan Canal lying within Cook County is widened and deepened and made a part of the main drainage channel of the district, the sanitary district will own and control the dockage which may be incidentally created thereby, subject, however, to such interruption or interference with the enjoyment and ownership of said dockage imposed by the law upon the district of restoring said channel to its former usefulness." Dr. Nicholas Re, who has been given charge of the hospital service along the route of the canal by the contractors doing the work, reported to the board that a hospital had been erected at Mount Forest.

LAKE-FRONT GROUNDS RENTED.

Aldermen Angry Because the Space Was Rented for the Entire Season.

Representatives of Forepaugh's circus yesterday deposited with the City Controller $5,000 as the ground rental of the Lake-Front for two weeks in June and received in return a permit to occupy the ground for show purposes during that time. Some weeks ago a spectacular company offered the city $40,000 for the use of this ground until Nov. 1 next. The Council refused to accept the offer at the time and referred the proposition. Then a temporary injunction was granted restraining the Council from acting. This injunction was dissolved last week. The permit was granted almost as soon as the injunction was dissolved. Some of the Aldermen are angry. They say the Controller had no right to issue the permit; that his doing so deprived the city of the chance of renting the ground for $40,000 or more for the season. Ald. Coughlin says he will call attention to the matter in the Council. In the meantime the Lake-Front property-owners threaten proceedings to prevent the city from using the Lake-Front for any purpose whatsoever.

Company Must Light the Subways.

John Dunn, First Vice-President of the Illinois Central road, called upon the Mayor yesterday and informed his Honor that the company would not light the subways under its tracks at the World's Fair grounds. The Mayor would not listen to a refusal on the part of the railroad company and sent Mr. Dunn away with instructions to come again with a proposition setting forth what the company would do.

Most of the clerks and bailiffs of police courts appointed at Tuesday night's meeting of the Council came before the City Controller yesterday and filed their bonds.

Fitzgerald Contests Best's Election.

William Fitzgerald filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to contest the election of Henry Best as Assessor of the South Town. Mr. Best has already entered on the duties of his office. The duties will be all performed before the suit is ready for a hearing.

Municipal Notes.

City Clerk Gastfield yesterday appointed Ernest McGaffey to the position of chief clerk in his office.

Mayor Harrison yesterday received a telegram from Cisco, Tex., signed by Congressman Cockrell, asking for help for the sufferers from the recent cyclone.

An effort will be made to secure the appointment of Z. P. Brosseau, a prominent Board of Trade man, as the successor of the late W. C. Goudy on the Lincoln Park Board.

Commissioner of Public Works Jones yesterday discharged several holders of minor positions in his department because the appropriation bill does not provide for their payment.

Mayor Harrison stated in no uncertain terms yesterday that no drinking man will be retained on the police force of the city and that no man discharged for drunkenness will be reinstated.

The rush to pay license money still continues in the office of the City Collector. The number of saloon licenses is considerably increased this year on account of the World's Fair.

The commission to examine candidates for building inspectors will meet in Commissioner Toolen's office at 2 o'clock this afternoon to decide upon the time and manner of the examination.

City Engineer Artingstall yesterday sent to the two-mile crib of the Lake View tunnel a new and large air compressor. As soon as this new compressor is in position active work will be begun on the tunnel shaft.

Special Assessment Attorney Gilbert yesterday found the missing papers on account of which the Eighty-third street sewer case was stricken from Judge Scales' docket Tuesday. Corporation Counsel Kraus said the case would be reinstated.

HIS ASHES WERE NOT DISTURBED.

Columbus' Remains Are Guarded with Zealous Reverence and Care.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Editor of the N. Y. Herald.]—It appears from a sensational article, originally published by a leading Chicago newspaper on April 29 and extensively reproduced throughout this country, that an urn said to contain the ashes of Columbus is deposited in a room of "the sacred Convent La Rabida at Jackson Park," in Chicago, and that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to steal the receptacle and its priceless contents; that "the urn itself stands upon the dust-stained board box in which it has been kept in the cathedral in St. Domingo"; that thousands have viewed the remains, etc.

In view of the foregoing, as the representative in this country of the Dominican government and in the interests of truth and honesty, I feel called upon to declare officially that the precious remains of Christopher Columbus, who discovered America, are now in the city of San Domingo, honored and guarded with zealous reverence and care as a sacred trust and obligation by the government which I have the honor to represent.

My government has rejected with indignation several propositions to remove the remains and will always look upon any suggestion of that kind as unworthy of serious consideration. A magnificent monument in the principal plaza of St. Domingo in front of the cathedral is to be erected, where it is hoped that the sacred relics will rest undisturbed for many centuries to come.

In consideration of the great immediate interest that visitors at the Chicago Exposition will take in everything relating to Columbus, my government has been to the trouble and expense of having photographed for exhibition in Chicago not only the remains of Columbus but all the immediate surroundings and also magnificent views of fortresses, churches, towns, etc., built or founded by him, his prison and very many other things throughout the island intimately connected with his life there.

That the remains of Columbus are in San Domingo, as above stated, is indisputable. The evidence thereof is so ample and conclusive that no intelligent person who examines it can thereafter entertain the slightest doubt.

F. L. VASQUEZ,
Consul-General of the Dominican Republic.

UNIQUE PIECE OF TAPESTRY EXHIBITED.

Artistic Needlework by Abram Moses Peltynski Shown at the Grand Pacific.

Artistic needlework in the form of a large piece of tapestry was on exhibition yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It is the product of six years of work by Abram Moses Peltynski, a Russian Pole. The design is intended to symbolize the discovery and development of this continent. Mr. Peltynski began the piece in New York, but finished it in Europe. When completed it was too late to be entered for exhibition at the World's Fair. The tapestry will probably be put upon exhibition in the city at an early date.

The piece is 27 feet long and 13½ wide. The center is occupied by a heraldic tree, the trunk presenting a picture of Columbus and the branches displaying leaves and fruit, symbolizing the States of the Union. Each of the latter has at its center the coat of arms of one of the States. An excellent bust of George Washington surmounts this design, and pictures of the succeeding Presidents surround it. On either side of Washington are pictures of Kosciusko, Benjamin Franklin, King Louis XVI. of France, and Lafayette. The portraits of the Presidents are fairly accurate as to features with the exception of Lincoln's, but the execution of the shoulders and arms is inferior. In other parts of the piece are pictures of the Capitol and the White House at Washington and several well known buildings of New York and Chicago. The Brooklyn Suspension Bridge, the Statue of Liberty, and the monument to Columbus at Genoa are on the left. On the right is a representation of the landing of Columbus and several scenes of aboriginal life, including the preparation of a victim for the feast by cannibals.

Portraits of Fulton and of Edison are on either side of the center piece and there are besides some well executed pictures of birds, beasts, fishes, butterflies, and fruits. The whole is surrounded by a border representing an imaginary fish or water serpent covered with multi-colored scales, the hues of which are from the national flags of the World. Flags of the United States and of various nations are also grouped round the center piece.

BRITISH NURSE WORK.

VARIOUS PHASES OF THE EXHIBIT IN THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

The Appliances Showing the Advance Made in Recent Years—Dolls Dressed to Represent Nurses and Patients—Models of the Rooms in the Hospital and the Beds, Bedding, and Various Necessaries—Ventilation of the Apartments—How the Display Is Managed and Controlled.

Among the various exhibits of woman's work that have found place in the Woman's Building there is none, with the possible exception of Mrs. Rohrer's model kitchen, that has the scientific interest of the British nursing exhibit. This is placed in the southwestern portion of the gallery in a small room adjoining the New York State library. At the end of the room there is a bust of Princess Christian and another of Sister Dora placed on small pedestals. Between these on the wall is hung an excellent portrait of Florence Nightingale, and under it a bookcase in which is placed a small nursing library, together with some of the personal effects of Sister Dora, and various medals, badges, and decorations awarded to nurses. Certificates of British training schools, together with etchings of the principal English hospitals, also occupy space on the walls.

The cases that are ranged about the sides of the room are filled with articles relating to the profession of nursing arranged in departments. In one there are displayed padded splints, bandages, surgical dressing, cut dressing prepared for surgeons, vessels for typhoid cases distinctly marked, syringes, thermometers, and medicine glasses especially arranged for pouring medicine in the night. Adjoining this is a collection of hygienic clothing, which the Royal British Nurses' Association earnestly recommends to its nurses. These are all made of the finest wool and are practical in the extreme. Conspicuous among these articles of clothing is a pair of ventilated shoes for nurses, designed by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick. These are furnished with rubber heels, thus making it possible for nurses to step noiselessly in sick rooms. The instep is supported by steel springs. This arrangement will be especially appreciated by those who have had practical experience in nursing and know how much walking it demands.

Bags and baskets used by district nurses form a special feature of the display. A bag designed by Princess Christian is especially adapted to the needs of these busy people. It consists of osier, covered neatly with oilcloth, and so arranged on the inside that it will hold in place various small articles which are a necessary part of a nurse's outfit. A larger basket, designed for the use of private nurses on their trips out of town, is constructed in much the same way. It is, however, larger and so fitted with apartments as to enable it to hold eighty-seven different articles. These are supposed to be always packed in the basket ready for a moment's notice of departure. Nurses' caps and bandages occupy a place by themselves. These represent a small portion only of the different kinds of headgear worn in the London hospital. Their chief attractiveness to the casual visitor lies in the extreme neatness and daintiness with which they are finished.

Costumes of the Nurses.

By far the most attractive features of the exhibit are the cases of dolls, dressed in the costumes worn by the nurses of all the principal British hospitals. The largest of these occupies space in the center of the floor. Among the leading hospitals represented by these daintily dressed dolls are St. Bartholomew's, St. Thomas, the Homeopatic Hospital, the Royal Army and Navy service. In both the army and navy there are four different costumes. In the army the maternity nurse is dressed entirely in white, the matron who stands next her is appropriately gowned in black silk, with a white collar, cap, and cuffs. The outdoor dress of the active nurse is a gray cloak and bonnet, relieved by touches of white. The indoor nurse wears an attractive little dress of gray cloth, brightened with a red cape. Her cap is of frilled white muslin as are her apron and collar.

In the navy the head sister wears a blue dress, made with a cape, bordered widely with red. Her assistant has much the same costume, save that there is on it less color. In this department are two men, represented by curly haired boy dolls, dressed, one in navy blue surge and a business like looking cap, the other, known as the sick berth steward, is distinguished from him only by having a shining array of brass buttons down the front of his jacket.

The costumes of the other nurses differ from each other only in material, the fashion in which they are made being much the same. The most interesting are strangely enough not those who are chief in authority, but what are known as "ward maids." Their attractiveness from an unscientific point of view lies in the fact that they carry brooms, dustpans, and brushes of a diminutive size.

Separated from the British nurses, occupying space in the case which Mrs. Fenwick has reserved for the dietary exhibit of her own private hospital, the Gordon House Home, are the nurses employed in the Indian hospitals. These are rather picturesque additions to the great doll family. They are arrayed in native dress, gay in color, and to American eyes curious to make. One wears a native Arab dress, yashmek, flowing robes, and all. She is the representative of the Rasr el Aine Hospital in Cairo. Next her stands a nurse from the Crama Hospital in Bombay, wearing bright silk trousers and a full cloak of white cloth around her body in a mysterious fashion. A third remarkable costume is that of a Maratti Hindoo nurse in holiday dress. These figures are strikingly contrasted with those of the English nurses who serve in the same hospitals.

Illustrating Methods of Nursing.

To surgeons and American nurses a case of models illustrating various methods of medical and surgical treatment designed by Sister Marion Rumball of the Royal British Nurses' Association will be of greater interest than any other in the room. These are, in every instance, made by the nurses of the Homeopathic Hospital and are exquisitely executed. They represent for the most part surgical cases. Daintily dressed dolls are the patients and their bed clothing, toys which they are given to play with, the tiny slings in which various portions of their anatomy are imprisoned for treatment, will delight the soul of every child that sees them. A maternity nurse, dressed in white, carrying about a smaller doll arrayed in long white baby clothes, is a pleasing figure, as is that of a ward nurse holding a child dressed for a surgical operation in the little red cape and knitted socks that are familiar articles of clothing to afflicted children treated in the Homeopathic Hospital.

Invalid appliances and furniture designed by nurses forms an interesting section in itself. In it is included garments designed for patients suffering from burns and various forms of disease that require frequent dressing. These are, without exception, of soft wool so arranged that they can be untied, leaving the afflicted portion of the body exposed without running the risk of a chill. Everybody knows that one of the most important requirements of a sick room is that everything that is brought to the patient in the way of food should be served in the most dainty and attractive manner possible.

So it happens that much space in this section is given to china, dinner, breakfast, and tea service, and to the various kinds of dishes that can be used in placing a meal before a patient properly. The dietary in use in Mrs. Fenwick's own hospital should serve as a model for every private hospital where economy in such matters is unnecessary. It is of fluted, white china, delicately decorated with gold bands. Everything is arranged with the view to the comfort and convenience of the patient, but first of all to preserving the proper hygienic condition.

Beds and Appliances.

Among the furniture which deserves mention on account of its strength-saving properties is a bed bath which was designed by a nurse in active service. It is so arranged that it can be brought on a level with the bed, one side dropped and the patient moved gently over into it without trouble on the part of the attendant. A receptacle underneath provides for the draining off of the water before the patient leaves the bath. A hospital couch of bamboo is of value in that it is so light that it can be easily moved in any direction. Cushions make it an extremely comfortable bed or a restful chair for a convalescent.

The beds shown in the nursery exhibit are models of their kind. They are made with round springs that will not sag. These, as well as the mattresses, are covered with linen, which can be removed and washed. They are furnished with large wheels so that a touch of the hand can move them easily. In some hospitals a table for books and writing materials stands near the bed. This is a substantial stand, furnished with a long arm, to which is attached a shelf-like arrangement, which holds the articles in place and can be moved into any desired position. Of the cot in this section Mrs. Fenwick is especially proud. It is her own invention and a most praiseworthy one. Its general plan of construction follows that of the bed. The side is furnished with clips, which enable it to be slipped out and down at will. The model shown at the Woman's Building is fitted out entirely with woolen coverings, from sheets to coverlets.

To people who make hygienic ventilation a fad the Pridgin-Teale model will be an irresistible attraction. It is a small room, showing not only the most advanced method of ventilation but a slow combustion stove, specially recommended to sick rooms, as well as closets and wardrobes that are warranted to exclude dust for 100 years if desired. These are simple in construction, being furnished merely with a thick woolen covering to doors and the back of the drawers, so filtering the air and rendering it free from dust particles.

The romantic side of nursing has as yet little representation in the room. This will be supplied, however, by Miss Kate Marsden, whose work among Siberian lepers is famous the world over. She is to contribute to the nursing section a papier-maché model of the leper colony at Yakouisk, together with various interesting objects connected with her journey into that forbidding country. Among them will be her boots and her horse hair bridle.

Nursery Exhibits and Plans.

The entire nursery exhibit is a subsection of the Royal British Commission. Mrs. Bedford Fenwick is the President, and to her energy is due the fact that the exhibit is in such excellent order at so early a date. Mrs. Fenwick will be in charge of the room for several weeks, and upon her departure for England it will be left in the hands of Mrs. Bond, a distinguished English nurse, who is one of her Majesty's nursing sisters. She has served in several campaigns, and for her faithfulness and skill in handling difficult cases she has been given the following orders: Order of the Royal Red Cross, from her Majesty Queen Victoria; the Egyptian Brown Star, from his Highness the Khedive of Egypt; a silver medal for services during the Zulu war, and another for the Egyptian campaign of 1892. Personally Mrs. Bond is a distinctly attractive woman, with regular features, bright gray eyes, fresh English coloring, and a mass of gray hair that forms a pleasing frame for her face.

Mrs. Fenwick, the President of the section, has seen long and honorable service in her chosen profession. She began the study of nursing when she was 21. After she received proper training she became matron in St. Bartholomew's Hospital in charge of 700 beds. This was in 1881, and in this famous hospital she remained for seven years until she was married. Since that time she has been actively engaged in organizing the profession of nursing. For this purpose in 1887 the most progressive British nurses formed themselves into an association under the directorship of the Princess Christian with the object of obtaining a royal charter from Parliament legalizing nursing as a profession.

They met with bitter opposition on the part of those who desired to have nurses remain in their old position of domestic servitude, but nurses who are interested in the project have every reason to believe that the charter will be shortly granted. This will naturally be a great step toward raising the standard of the profession. Mrs. Fenwick says that the advancement of nurses in England during the last ten years has been marked. The leading hospitals are no longer forced to receive servants as probationers, but thoroughly educated and accomplished gentlewomen have taken their place. Besides this great object Mrs. Fenwick is engaged in various lesser enterprises, of which her own private hospital is one of the most important. Mrs. Fenwick herself is a brisk sort of a woman whose manner can be either brusk or gracious as conditions seem to demand. She is a tall woman with dark hair and eyes, bright color, and, when she chooses to bestow it, a very genial and winning smile. She is a bright conversationalist, speaking with a decided English accent.

WILLING TO MAKE ALLOWANCES.

A Kind-Hearted Farmer Who Said Perhaps the Furrows Were Sun-Warped.

A certain eminent clergyman, who is greatly loved for his gentleness and forbearance with offenders, recently told a Boston *Transcript* man that an experience of his own, in years long gone by, taught him the grace of ready excusing. When he was a boy he was a very poor boy, but he had already a strong theological bent, and was studying hard during the winter and working even harder during the summer trying to get a preparation for college. He wanted to be a preacher, and the fact that he didn't seem to be good for anything else tended to convince him that he had not mistaken his calling. One spring he was entirely out of money and had to get out of school and go to work. Not being able to find anything to do in the small college town where he had been studying the youth—call him Richard Vernon—went out among the farmers to see if he could get work from some of them. He found a man who was very busy with his spring work and in a hurry to get the furrows plowed in a big field for potato planting. The weather was favorable for planting; the farmer's boys would be home from school the next day, which was Saturday, to do the dropping and covering. He told Richard that he might mark out the field with the plow for the planting, and if he suited he might be hired for two or three months. Meantime the farmer saw that the boy was very anxious to stay and that he had evidently a good disposition.

So the young theologian went to work with tremendous vigor. He did not stop to take breath until he had marked off a large tract of ground with deep furrows. Then came his employer from his work in another part of the farm and looked at the boy's work and leaned up against the fence and laughed until he shook. The potato field had been scraped and scalloped all over with the ridiculous irregular and wabbly little ditches which Richard had turned. There was not a clean, straight furrow in the lot; the ground looked as if an insane elephant had tossed up the earth; the furrows were of all depths and at all distances from one another, for Richard had driven the horse most of the time at a smart walk, and he had been too much occupied with keeping up and maintaining a precarious grasp upon the plow-handles to be able to pay attention to the regularity or evenness of his work. Richard Vernon laughed, too, as he stood and looked over the field. He wiped the sweat from his brow and looked very anxious at his employer. There was no chance for regular work there; that was evident. His laughter faded away, and there was a faint twitch in the corners of his mouth as the boy said:

"I guess you don't want any more of my work, sir?"

"O, yes—yes, I do," said the farmer. "Maybe 'taint your fault that the furrows are crooked. You see, the sun's pretty hot today, and I reckon the heat warped 'em!"

Michigan Central Earnings.

The annual report of the Michigan Central railroad company, which will be submitted to the annual meeting of the stockholders at Detroit tomorrow, shows that the result of the company's operations for the year ending Dec. 31, 1892, was as follows: Gross earnings from traffic, $15,908,292; operating expenses and taxes, $12,046,094; net earnings, $3,862,198; interest and rentals, $2,404,363; residue, $1,457,834; paid to Canada Southern railway company its proportion of the net income as per agreement, $380,711; net revenue from traffic, $1,077,123; income from investments, $46,798. Net earnings for 1892 were $3,862,198, against $4,055,390 in 1891, a decrease of $193,192. The capital stock of the company is $18,738,204. The total mileage operated during the year was 1,638.52 miles of main track and 243.95 miles of side track. The freight traffic shows an increase of tons moved one mile of 181,648,000, and in earnings of $720,000, the increase being in both through and local traffic. The passenger traffic shows an increase of 1,017,000 in passengers moved one mile and a decrease of $53,000 in earning. The gross operating expenses show an increase of $938,525.

The Alleged Metal Helium.

The aerolite which fell at Ossawattomie, Kas., on the afternoon of April 8, striking the monument of John Brown, proves to be a very remarkable specimen. It was evidently one of the meteor swarm called the "Perseids," because when they fall to earth they come from the direction of the Constellation Perseus. At the time the Ossawatomie stone fell that constellation was nearly in the zenith. This meteorite weighs a little over fourteen pounds, and contains iron and other minerals usually found in meteors. About one-fourth of the mass is an unknown metal, with a specific gravity *four times that of gold*. When a fragment was volatilized in the electric arc it gave the same spectrum lines which are found in the solar spectrum, and have been attributed to a conjectural element helium. If this unknown metal proves to be helium it is the only known specimen on earth, and the Ossawattomie aerolite will be the most valuable ever known. If there is any helium in the earth—which is not impossible—it undoubtedly gravitated to the center on account of its great weight when our globe was yet a melted mass.

WILL VISIT THE FAIR.

DANISH MINISTER SAYS EUROPEANS WILL COME IN NUMBERS.

He Confidently Says That the Reports to the Contrary Are False—Has a Couple of Criticisms on the Work at the White City—Thinks the Exposition Will Be a Great Success—Craven's Reported Accident True—All Highly Complimentary of the Vast Project.

The Danish Minister to the United States, Count de Sponneck, who was at the Lexington during the World's Fair opening, left last evening for Washington, where he will prepare at once for his return to Denmark. The Count thinks, with the overwhelming majority, that the Fair will be a success.

"I have heard a few stories since I have been in Chicago about Europeans and the Fair. I happen to know that many of these stories are faulty. One of them is to the effect that few Europeans will come to Chicago this year. From Denmark, I can safely say, more people will come to the Fair than have ever left the country in any one year for any purpose. From Sweden and Norway there will be many large parties, and, in fact, from all the northern part of Europe hundreds of the best people will come to the Fair. I go to my home fully convinced that it is my duty to do all I can for the Fair, and I am sure that it will go into history as the grandest triumph of modern civilization.

"I have a criticism or two, however," continued he. "One grave mistake has been made by those who have the big Manufactures Building in charge. I refer to the unsightly watch tower that rises to a great height directly in the center of that wonderful structure. In my opinion this tower is an eyesore and will increase in its capacity as such when people realize what an obstruction to the view it is. That building is such a wonderful architectural triumph that there should be nothing done to prevent people seeing and realizing its mammoth extent. As it now is, however, that watch tower effectually accomplishes one end, and that is to utterly spoil the view of the interior of the edifice.

"Then, too, I would like to tell the artists who decorated the Administration Building dome where they have made a mistake. The top of this wonderful dome is far away. The most beautiful and costly of all the Fair decorations are located at the extreme height. Now, if you will notice, directly beneath the beautiful allegory executed by Mr. Dodge is a sort of ledge, which projects several feet from the sides of the dome. This ledge hides the work of Mr. Dodge to an extent that is unappreciable to those who have not seen the whole of the painting. Not more than one-half of the great work is visible from beneath. Of course I suppose that the men who did the work know their own affairs and are beyond my criticism, but I must say that the defects I have mentioned I believe to be serious, especially to lovers of architecture and people who know and admire cause and effect."

His Grace the Earl of Craven did cut his leg with a razor. Several attempts were made yesterday to deny the story which was telegraphed from New York, telling how the accident happened, but last evening the truth of the dispatch was made apparent by the Earl, who, although he declines to talk to reporters, does not mind conversing with friends in the presence of the men he taboos.

Townsend Percy, an Englishman, was in the Richelieu when the young Earl came into the office to attend to some business. He recognized Mr. Percy, and after a brief introductory conversation the latter said:

"What's this you've been doing, Craven? I see by THE TRIBUNE that you've been cutting yourself all to bits with razors. How did it happen?"

"The story was an exaggeration of the facts," said the Earl. "I did let slip a razor from my hand and cut my leg a bit, but it's better now, don't you know."

When, to show that the aristocratic limb was not injured or causing him any pain, the Earl of Craven raised his knee and slapped it with his right hand.

"You see," he said, "that I am in no pain, and, as for blood poisoning, why, there is nothing in it."

The accident occurred in Syracuse, and it was stated that the young Earl was dangerously ill from the effects of the cut. He has been outdoors every day since his arrival in Chicago and last night attended a theater with his bride and her brother.

The Earl pronounced his name as it is spelled and not as if it was written "Crevonne." Englishmen say that this pronunciation is an American affectation and that in their own country the Cravens are known simply as Cravens and not as is popularly believed in this land of the free. Mr. Percy, who knows the Earl well enough to slap him on the back and call him by his front name, does not give the name the American twist, and it is believed around the Richelieu that he knows what to call Bradley Martin's son-in-law. It is also announced by the people in the hotel that the story of the Earl and his tattooed body is a fabrication. This, however, has been officially denied several times before.

Col. W. R. Morrison and Judges W. A. McDill and W. G. Veazey of the Inter-State Commerce Commission are at the Palmer. They passed yesterday in looking at the Fair and this morning they will go into session in the Government Building for the purpose of taking testimony in several important cases which have been brought to their attention. Col. Morrison says that the work of the commission is increasing every year, and that the Fair necessarily makes the duties of the present time much more arduous than usual.

Congressman Springer took Congressman J. J. McDarrnold out to see the Fair yesterday. The two made a complete tour of the grounds and buildings, and last evening in the Palmer they took turns in finding adjectives which they considered fitting to the proper expression of their sentiments in the matter. They finally reached the conclusion that they were powerless to properly describe the beauty and grandeur of the scene in Jackson Park.

T. Suffern Tailer and his bride are enjoying their stay in Chicago. The boulevards are just suited to the tall young coach-driver, he says, and he hopes to come to a fuller appreciation of the drives when the weather permits. He and his wife drove a single horse and buggy all yesterday afternoon, returning to the Richelieu in time for dinner.

Charles Francis Adams of Boston is at the Richelieu. He ate an early breakfast yesterday and then went to the Fair grounds, where he passed the entire day. He was too tired last night to say anything except that he was overwhelmed with astonishment at the grandeur and magnitude of the White City.

Gov. Fuller of Vermont has engaged rooms at the Palmer for himself and his family and suite. The party will arrive Friday and remain over Sunday. The Governor wants to see the Fair, and will visit Chicago as often during its progress as his duties will permit.

Her Grace, the Duchess of Buckingham, and her cousin, A. O. Murray, the "Master of Ellbank," will leave the Richelieu today for the East. They expect to go almost direct to England, which will end a journey the pair have taken around the world.

John W. Mackay has engaged one-half of the "L" floor at the Great Northern. The Bonanza King will arrive May 14 with a large party, and will pass several weeks with the Fair.

Palmer House—J. J. Duffy and wife, Memphis; H. E. Bailey, Rapid City; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hurlbut, California; Mr. and Mrs. James Foord, Los Angeles; Charles Jarecki, Erie, Pa.; N. A. Davis, Boston; E. H. Crittenden, Philadelphia; Mrs. Isaac Sherman, New York; Frederick Martin, New York; Caroline Ostberg, Stockholm; J. A. Filmore, Minneapolis; H. S. Thayer and wife, Boston; A. H. Derves, Belgium.

Lexington—A. R. Whitney, Miss Whitney, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliman, England; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown, Mrs. A. B. Rand, Miss Fass, Minneapolis; J. F. Campion, G. E. Taylor, Charles Limberg, Colorado; J. G. Jenkins, Milwaukee; D. Smith, Lake Forest; W. H. Seaman, Milwaukee; H. C. Clement, Toledo.

Richelieu—Mr. and Mrs. Colwell, Washington; Charles T. Adams, Boston; B. T. Kaufman, Marquette; J. E. Kelly and daughter, New York; E. Ambiang, Paris; the Rev. Francis W. Stuart, Troy.

Victoria—C. S. Montgomery and wife, Omaha; J. Scott, Detroit; C. J. Hodge, Houghton; Mrs. H. R. Chaffie and daughter, Hartford; George H. Fletcher, New York; R. Lord, Galveston; A. L. Smith, New York; G. F. Parker, St. Louis; W. A. Mitchell, Indianapolis; F. J. Woodward, New Orleans; Fred T. Moran, Detroit.

Grand Pacific—C. H. Powell, Peoria; J. W. Blythe, Burlington; J. H. Moulton, La Crosse; J. H. Hadden, New York; W. Bullard, Buffalo; S. R. Price, City of Mexico; Adolph Wood, Los Angeles; T. A. Wright, Saginaw; Mrs. E. M. Miller and party, Denver; W. H. Terrell, Danville, Ill.; H. G. Hay, Cheyenne.

Sherman—T. W. Quimby, Dubuque, Ia.; C. B. Fletcher, Cherokee, Ia.; W. R. Todd, C. H. Knight, New York; James Jamerson, J. F. Zeebel, B. O. Read, Marquette, Mich.; W. R. Morrisson and wife, Louisville, Ky.; W. T. Koben and wife, St. Louis; P. J. Richason and L. L. Halstead, Detroit, Mich.

Auditorium—C. B. Rudwig, New York; B. B. Browning, Baltimore; G. McKnight, Liverpool; S. S. Nicolini, Austria; E. R. Hamilton, Philadelphia; L. A. Coquard, St. Louis, Mo.; James Begg, London; Consul-General Von Palitschek, Austria; S. A. Browne, Kalamazoo; Leon Lejeur, Belgium.

The Metropole—G. H. McNemeyer and wife, Cairo; G. H. Day, Hartford; E. Bruner, F. T. Neely, New York; F. E. Farnsworth, Detroit; J. B. Pierce, Buffalo; Mrs. T. L. Schurmin, St. Paul; Mertvago, St. Petersburg; Miss M. A. Whitney, Brookline; W. J. Benners Jr., Philadelphia.

Great Northern—W. Reid, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith, Louisville; Miss M. K. Stetson, Nashville; A. W. Copeland, Cincinnati; J. Langsdorf, New York; S. N. Yerkes, Philadelphia; B. F. Hoover, Cleveland; W. Hunham, Marshfield; Thomas Worthington, Jacksonville.

Tremont—George Saaman, Philadelphia, Pa.; P. B. Snow, I. M. Miller, G. J. Dillen and wife, S. W. Sheldon, C. Davidson and wife, New York; John and J. F. Souther, Boston, Mass.; C. T. Swails, St. Louis; St. John Alexander, Seattle, Wash.

Leland—A. W. Marble, St. Joseph, Mich.; G. M. Clark, Boston; J. B. Carney, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. S. Weill, San Francisco; H. C. Wells, Harrisburg; Gen. James C. Howe, Columbus; A. L. Rowe, Gas City, Ind.; Frank Benson, Boston.

Wellington—Charles Gardt, Toledo; S. Gottlieb, New York; C. C. Turner, Louisville; W. M. Donald and wife, Superior; C. J. Arms, Youngstown, O.; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bryant, Buffalo; Alf Clifford, St. Louis.

JUGGLING BY INDIAN FAKIRS.

A Performance Which the Prince of Wales and Fifty Thousand Others Saw.

On the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Calcutta, during the winter of 1875-'76, says a writer in the *North American Review*, I saw a marvel of levitation performed in the presence of the Prince and of some 50,000 spectators. The place was the Maidain, or Great Plaza of Calcutta, and the old fakir who was the master magician of the occasion did his work out in the open plaza. Around him, on raised seats and on and under the galleries of the neighboring houses, the native Princes and begums were gathered by the score, arrayed in their silks and jewels, with a magnificence to which our Western eyes are little accustomed. After a salaam to the Prince the old fakir took three swords with straight, cross-barred hilts, and buried them hilt downward six inches in the ground. The points of these swords were very sharp, as I afterward informed myself. A younger fakir, whose black beard was parted in what we now call the English fashion, although it originated in Hindustan, then appeared, and, at a gesture from his master, stretched himself out upon the ground at full length, with his feet together and his hands close to his sides, and after a pass or two made by the hands of the old man appeared to become rigid and lifeless.

A third fakir now came forward and, taking hold of the feet of his prostrate companion, whose head was lifted by the master, the two laid the stiffened body upon the points of the swords, which appeared to support it without penetrating the flesh. The point of one of the swords was immediately under the nape of the man's neck, that of the second rested midway between his shoulders, and that of the third was at the base of the spine, there being nothing under his legs. After the body had been placed on the sword points the second fakir retired, and the old man, who was standing some distance from it, turned and salaamed to the audience. The body tipped neither to the right nor to the left, but seemed to be balanced with mathematical accuracy. Presently the master took a dagger, with which he removed the soil round the hilt of the first sword, and, releasing it from the earth after some exertion, quietly stuck it into his girdle, the body meanwhile retaining its position. The second and third swords were likewise taken from under the body, which there in broad daylight, and under the eyes of the spectators, preserved its horizontal position, without visible support, about two feet from the ground. A murmur of admiration pervaded the vast throng, and with a low salaam to the prince the master summoned his assistant, and, lifting the suspended body from its airy perch, they laid it gently upon the ground. With a few passes of the master's hand the inanimate youth was himself again.

[The true explanation of this fakir trick is that what is alleged was not done. When the swords were removed the hypnotized subject dropped to the ground. He did not remain suspended in the air against the power of gravity even the fraction of a second. None but unreflecting, credulous persons will believe it. The writer in the *N. A. Review* was humbugged or is trying to humbug the readers of his story. The "stiff" had physical support of some kind to resist gravity or he dropped to the ground as soon as the supports were withdrawn—one or the other. The writer saw no "marvel of levitation" in the case. A fakir can perform a *trick*, but cannot subvert or set aside the law of gravity.]

HAD A COCKLEBUR IN HIS THROAT.

A Western Boy Who Met with a Curious Mishap While Driving Cattle.

An Indian Territory "cocklebur" is a little thing, but it creates a great deal of disturbance when lodged in one's throat. Henry Roebuck of South Canadian, I. T., carried one about in this manner for exactly a week before getting rid of it. During that week he did not get ten minutes' solid sleep. Every movement of his mouth gave him excruciating pain, and what food he ate would scarcely have kept a kitten alive. Dr. William C. Glasgow, the St. Louis throat specialist, succeeded in getting the cocklebur out of young Roebuck's larynx, but only after many unsuccessful attempts and spending upward of three-quarters of an hour in the operation.

"The bur hurt worse than the operation," whispered Henry to a *Globe-Democrat* reporter, "but I'm getting along pretty well now."

Young Roebuck and his father occupied a room on the third floor of the Missouri Medical College. The patient is a boy of 18 years, tall and thin, and his father, a sunbrowned rancher, is thinner yet. "He got the bur stuck in his larynx a week ago Monday," explained the elder Roebuck, "as we were driving cattle. He was running after 'em to beat the wind, for they were pointing wrong. The dog we had didn't seem to know exactly what to do and as he was chasing along Henry began to holler at the cur. He was plunging through a lot of bur bushes at the time, and, as he opened his mouth for about the third holler, one of the measly things flew into his throat. Of course he sort of gasped, and that pulled the thing down deeper. The more he gulped and coughed the deeper the bur got. By the time we got home, where we had something to pull it out with, it was out of sight completely. Well, sir, I do believe that the last seven days have made the worst week of my life. I've been with him ever since it happened, and haven't got as much sleep as he has. You see, I had to watch him so. Every time he'd fall asleep he'd breathe through his mouth and begin to strangle. I'd have to wake him up right off and make him breathe through his nose. I've had a terrible time finding anybody that could get the plagued bur out."

The "cockle" is a prickly bur two-thirds of an inch in length, longer that it is through, and tapering toward the ends. It is soaked red with blood, and a few of its "quills" have been broken by the operation.

Third Dead Man by a Railway Track.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 3.—[Special.]—William Hayward was found dead by the Lake Shore track at Dune Park, this county, yesterday. Both legs were broken and his head badly cut. Papers found on his body showed that he was a private of Troop D, Seventh Regiment, United States Cavalry, and had been granted a furlough to July 18, and was on his way to Eureka, Mich., his home. He is thought to have been robbed and thrown from the train, as his money and valuables were gone. He is the third person found dead at that point this year whose manner of death is unknown.

Pleads Guilty to Killing His Mother.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 3.—[Special.]—A special grand jury was convened by Judge Shaw today to inquire into the murder of Margaret Burke by her son, William Burke. An indictment was returned, and Burke was brought before the court and pleaded guilty. The court pointed out the consequences of such a plea and Burke replied without a tremor: "Well, I did it; I am guilty." He was remanded for sentence.

THERE IS NO FACTION.

SO SAYS MRS. M'ADOW OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

She Denies the Statement That the Western Members Are Disgruntled Because They Were Not Introduced to the Duchess—A Plan to Allow the Women to Attend the Fair—Mrs. Cantril's Plaint—Resolutions of Sympathy Passed for Miss Frances E. Willard.

Questions of privilege were the general order of the day at yesterday's session of the Board of Lady Managers. Perfect harmony prevailed, at least over the surface of affairs, and questions arousing dissension and opposition by a few of the members who claim too much power is delegated to the favored few were not allowed to rise above the regular order of business. Mrs. Clara L. McAdow finally succeeded in speaking to a question of privilege, which brought the enthusiastic applause of the board. She said:

In one of last evening's papers I noticed very many mistakes in reporting our meeting of yesterday, from which I am very sorry the reporters were excluded. The one I have in mind was to the effect that there was a disgruntled faction and that disgruntled faction was from the West; that its cause of grievance was that its members had not been introduced to the Duchess, who was one of the honored guests of the ceremonies. I want to say that the reporter that charged this to the Western women was entirely mistaken. We who live in the West, where we have such large gold and silver mines, millions of acres on which graze tens of thousands of horses, cattle, and sheep, mountains in whose dark recesses lurk great and small game to tempt the adventurous hunter, ice-cold brooks filled with wary trout to tempt the angler, numberless mineral hot springs with palatial hotels for the great increasing number of invalids who seek their healing waters—all these attractions have attracted to our country not only the Marquise of France, Barons of Germany, the nobility of England, both of men and women, as well as the officials and moneyed men of our own country to invest, with greater returns than can be found elsewhere. These men and women are yearly visitors to our country. So, while you people of Chicago only have the opportunity once in 400 years to meet a Duke and Duchess, we are almost daily associated with them. There are no disgruntled members of the board from the West. To my knowledge there are no disgruntled members, no factions. We have no East, no West, but we are banded together as one woman to further the interests of all women.

So All Can Attend the Fair.

Mrs. McAdow also tried to introduce a resolution, but the board insisted upon the regular order of business. The resolution, which tries to solve the question of permitting all the members of the board to attend the Fair, will be offered at today's session. The resolution provides that the 104 members be added to the Committee on Ceremonies and that all members shall on their arrival register in the Secretary's office their name and length of stay in the city. The resolution will be supported by a large number of the prominent members of the board.

Mrs. Mary Cecil Cantril of Kentucky, whose voice resounds clear and distinctly throughout the room, but which yesterday trembled with suppressed emotion, said she rose to ask a question of privilege, and protested against her treatment by the Committee of Ceremonies on opening day. She declared that she understood Mrs. Carlisle, who was a personal friend, had inquired for her and no information was given. She did not think she had been treated with proper courtesy as a member of the board.

Mrs. Helen Barker offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge that our friend and co-worker, Frances E. Williard, is likely to be kept in England for some time to come from impaired health, brought on by overwork.

Resolved, That we, the Board of Lady Managers, in convention assembled, send to her our loving greeting with earnest sympathy for her constrained retirement from active work for a season, and with the expression of our kindliest interest in her and her work, trusting that ere long she may return to us fully restored to her old time vigor and usefulness. To this end we urge her to remember that often the completest rest means the best preparation for the greatest work, and we shall welcome her back to America when fully restored to health and strength, as we believe she has still a great work to do for women; also

Resolved, That we tender to Lady Henry Somerset and other friends abroad our warmest thanks for their kind ministrations to our sister in her absence from us, and trust that ere the close of the Exposition we may have the pleasure of welcoming them all back to America.

Sixth Vice-President Thatcher.

After the report from the Committee on By-laws that Art. 4 relative to the election of officers remain unchanged, Mrs. Frank J. Ball of Delaware moved that the board proceed to the election of a Sixth Vice-President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Susan R. Ashley of Denver. Notwithstanding a few have been quietly electioneering to be Sixth Vice-President, Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher, who succeeded Mrs. Ashley as a member of the board, was nominated and elected by acclamation.

Mrs. George L. Dunlap reported that the Children's Building would probably be completed within two weeks. Every facility which will add to the pleasure of children has been provided. A roof garden where all variety of games will be arranged and a child's library will be important features.

Mrs. Palmer announced that she had sent invitations to members of the State Boards to attend her reception, but understood all had not received them and requested members of the National Board to notify the representatives from their States that invitations had been mailed as she was unable to see each one.

The board adjourned at 2 o'clock to meet at 11 a. m. today.

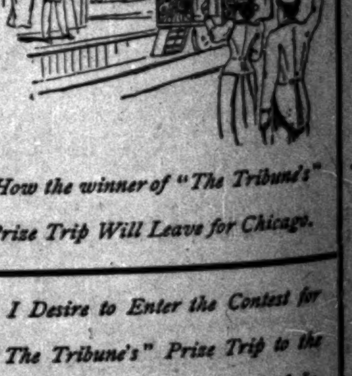
The Tribune's Trip to The World's Fair

The Proposition.

To the person obtaining the largest list of subscriptions to the Saturday edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, said list to be the largest in proportion to town population, will be given at the expense of THE TRIBUNE a free trip of one week to the World's Fair, the expense to include transportation, board, admissions, and incidentals.

Subscriptions must be taken from persons who are not now subscribers to any edition of THE TRIBUNE and for a period covering the World's Fair.

Persons desiring to enter the contest should fill up the blank coupon below and mail in an envelope addressed "THE TRIBUNE's World's Fair Trip, Chicago, Ill."



How the winner of "The Tribune's" Prize Trip Will Leave for Chicago.

I Desire to Enter the Contest for "The Tribune's" Prize Trip to the World's Fair. Please Forward Instructions.

Name ____________

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Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street, Chicago.

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HEIRS GET THE CASH.

ATTORNEYS PAY INTO COURT THE SUM OF $500 AND INTEREST.

The Sum Had Been Awarded in a Damage Suit and the Plaintiffs Say They Never Received the Money—The Law Firm Is Cited to Appear to Show Cause Why Its Members Should Not Be Punished for Contempt—The Court Record—Notes—New Suits.

The contempt case in which Judge Kohlsaat cited the law firm of Gentleman, Nolan, Richardson & Geisler to appear and show why they did not pay over to the heirs of John Flynn, deceased, what was due from them was settled yesterday by Gentleman paying over into court the amount claimed. Flynn was killed in a railroad accident, and the law firm sued for damages and recovered $500. They paid $30 to Walter S. Holden, administrator, as his fee. The heirs claimed that they did not get the balance. Judge Kohlsaat cited the lawyers to show why they had failed to pay the sum. The other members of the firm said they had not received it, and Gentleman said Nicholson received it. The matter was settled by Attorney Nolan, who represents Gentleman, going into court yesterday and paying the amount with $76.37 interest added.

To Foreclose a Mortgage.

J. S. Morris and others of Hartford, Conn., witnesses under the will of the late Newton Chase, have filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against F. E. Buckminster and Warren Springer to foreclose a mortgage on property situated on Block 17 of the school addition. The mortgage was given to secure a loan of $30,000 made by Chase in his lifetime. A receiver for the property is also asked for who will conduct its management pending an order for sale. The trustees assert that the money forms part of the remainder of the estate to be held by them in trust for Ellen M. Chase and the Hartford Theological Seminary.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

11,855—Archibald Wilson vs. Michigan Central Rd. Co. Case, $10,000. Trscpt. of Cook Superior. Goldsmith & Rogers, attys.
11,856—Julian Briley vs I. J. McCain & Bro. Case, $6,000. H. Blaisdell, atty.
11,857—Benjamin F. Morris vs. F. E. Buckmeister and Warren Springer. Bill for rec. E. P. Prentice, solr.

Supreme Court—New Suits.

147,897—Henry J. Dilner vs. Olaf Manson. Case, $5,000. Greenacre & Brigham, attys.
147,898—Gottfried Hawes Co. vs. John Virgil et al. Cont. to judgt., $150.95. Sherman & Burit, attys.
147,899—Justus Kilian, admnr., etc., vs. P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. et al. Case, $5,000. Lackner & Butz, attys.
147,900—Samuel Hemstrom vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,500. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,901—Benjamin Johnson vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,500. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,902—Anna Happ vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,903—Frederick Bowen vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,904—Chas. W. Stinebuck vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $700. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,905—Chas. Segelund vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $700. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,906—Carrie Wilhelm vs. John Wilhelm. Bill for divorce. Lawrence M. Brentano, solr.
147,907—Henry J. Dilner vs. Olaf Manson. Case, $5,000. Greenacre & Brigham, attys.
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147,912—Anna Happ vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,913—Frederick Bowen vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,914—Chas. W. Stinebuck vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $700. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,915—Chas. Segelund vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $700. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,916—Carrie Wilhelm vs. John Wilhelm. Bill for divorce. Lawrence M. Brentano, solr.
147,917—Henry J. Dilner vs. Olaf Manson. Case, $5,000. Greenacre & Brigham, attys.
147,918—Gottfried Hawes Co. vs. John Virgil et al. Cont. to judgt., $150.95. Sherman & Burit, attys.
147,919—Justus Kilian, admnr., etc., vs. P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. et al. Case, $5,000. Lackner & Butz, attys.
147,920—Samuel Hemstrom vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,500. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
147,921—Benjamin Johnson vs. Junction Ry. Co. Case, $1,500. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
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The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

ALL is Fair at Jackson Park, as well as in love and war.

OYSTERS are still in fashion if you like them. Wintry May has an "r" in it.

THE walking delegate of the Navajoes seems to have ordered them back and declared the strike off.

IN the eyes of the law there should be no distinction between college hazing and other crimes of the same barbarity.

AT the Woman's Building last Monday the President of the Board of Lady Managers with a few well-directed strokes of a hammer effectually nailed one time-honored masculine slander.

IN speaking of the immense cost of the Columbian Exposition the St. Louis *Republic* says: "Chicago contributes only $10,000,000." The *Republic* in this assertion comes within ten-sixteenths of the truth, which is much better than its average.

ALL true Americans welcome the Duke of Veragua. The only discordant note in the greetings extended to him comes from a few half-fledged Americans whose ancestors certainly have laid no burden of gratitude on this country by becoming their progenitors.

MAYOR HARRISON deserves public thanks for refusing to appoint M. A. La Buy as Police Magistrate. He had intended to do so because the Polish politicians demanded it. When the character of the man was presented to him in its true light he resolutely refused to appoint. Therein he proved himself far superior to the Judges who recommended La Buy to the Governor two years ago. Mayor Harrison is strong enough to do what is right.

THE man from abroad who expects to visit Chicago and the Exposition this summer and is compelled to be economical should correspond beforehand with the Bureau of Public Comfort, procure a list of hotels, boarding-houses, and private dwellings where reasonable rates are charged, and spend his first day in the city in finding a place to suit him and making all necessary arrangements for his personal and individual comfort. He can then go ahead and enjoy himself.

ONE of the results of electing a Democratic County Board last fall is that the new Criminal Court Building will not be finished this year. Last year the Republican County Board appropriated $400,000 for building purposes. This year the Democrats appropriated only half that sum, and all of that will not be available. The result is that only two floors of the building will be finished this year. And yet it is proposed to increase the number of Judges, making other court-rooms necessary. The proposal has originated with wasteful, spendthrift Democrats, too.

THERE should be no further delay in settling the question who shall light the subways under the Illinois Central tracks leading to the Fair grounds. The Council in passing the ordinance for the elevation of the roadway neglected to make a stipulation in this respect. The railroad company is not compelled to do the lighting and the city will probably be compelled to furnish it. The matter should be attended to at once. The work on these subways has lingered long enough. They will be most unsightly approaches as long as they are not lighted. The Council should have been more careful in dealing with the Illinois Central, as it will do nothing that it is not compelled to do. In this respect it does not differ from other corporations. They will take much and give nothing.

IN a contribution of the late J. Addington Symonds to the current number of the *Century* occurs the following description of a conversation between Tennyson and Gladstone:

> Gladstone, with his rich, flexible voice, Tennyson, with his deep drawl rising into impatient falsetto when put out; Gladstone arguing, Tennyson putting in a prejudice; Gladstone asserting rashly, Tennyson denying with a bald negative; Gladstone full of facts, Tennyson relying on impressions; both of them humorous, but the one polished and delicate in repartee, the other broad and coarse and grotesque. Gladstone's hands are white and not remarkable, Tennyson's are huge, unwieldy, fit for molding clay or dough. Gladstone is in some sort a man of the world, Tennyson a child, and treated by Gladstone like a child.

Mr. Gladstone once told Mr. Symonds that he always sleeps well. He had only twice been kept awake by the exertions of a speech in the Commons. "On both occasions the recollection that he had made a misquotation haunted him."

HEAVY liquidation and great declines in the speculative stocks in Wall street, and particularly in the industrials, were the features yesterday. West Chicago Street railway followed the lead of New York with a ten-point break. The remainder of the local market was dull and heavy. Sterling was heavy at the close. New York exchange sold at 60 cents premium.—Leading produce markets at Chicago displayed considerable strength until near the close, when they were unfavorably affected by the severe declines in stocks. Grain was in good demand for shipment, offerings were not large, and the crop outlook little if any better than earlier in the week. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye 1¼ cents higher, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent lower, September pork 40 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

THE TRIBUNE made mention the other day of an elevated railroad bill introduced by Senator Salomon and said that he ought to give the name of the author of it. He has done so. It seems that it was sent to him by the General Counsel of the Lake Street L road. The bill provides that an elevated road may—

> For the purpose of operating an elevated road over the route described in its charter or any part thereof, purchase, lease, acquire, and hold the property franchises and appurtenances of any other railroad corporation, constructing, or operating, or organized for the construction and operation of an elevated railroad over such route or part thereof.

What is the route described in the charter of the Lake Street road, and what other elevated railways does it wish to buy or lease? That information should be submitted to the people of this city for their consideration. The purchasing and leasing might not meet with their approval. The State law forbids the consolidation of competing or parallel roads. Why should competing elevated roads be permitted to consolidate? Is it for the public interest that a bill should be passed to enable it to be done?

THE HYGEIA SCHEME TURNS UP AGAIN.

No one need be surprised that the attempt of the Hygeia company to share in the profits of furnishing water to the people of Chicago has been renewed early in the life of the new Council. The gains will be so great in the event of success and the preliminary expenditures have been so large that the promoters will not give up the fight as long as there is the remotest hope of their succeeding.

The ordinance which was introduced Tuesday night is worse than the one which was passed by the Council on the 10th of last month and vetoed by Mayor Washburne. That provided that the price of the water to be conveyed from the springs of Southern Wisconsin should not be less than 3 cents a gallon. The newly introduced ordinance has no such provision. The old one gave the city 3 per cent of the gross receipts from sales. The new one says the company shall pay but $3,000 a year for the extensive franchises for which it asks. Evidently the managers of the company expect to make so much money out of the privilege of supplying water that they are not willing to let the city have even 3 per cent of the receipts.

It does not make any real difference, however, whether these Hygeia people offer the city little or much for their privileges. They should not have a franchise on any terms. In the veto of the ordinance passed last month which was prepared by Mayor Harrison, to be used if his predecessor did not act, he said:

> There are grave doubts in the public mind as to the objects sought to be attained by the company, and the fear is that the pipes which it is proposed to lay in the down-town district might be utilized for other than the purposes stated—namely: the distribution of mineral water.
>
> While I have not had the time to examine in detail the measure, yet in view of the popular suspicion relative to the same that there is more involved than the piping of water into the city I ask your honorable body to reconsider its vote and recommit the ordinance to the appropriate committee in order that its provisions may be more thoroughly discussed and revised.

At the time this was written the Mayor had an inclination to concede more than should be conceded. No ordinance which permits a private corporation to pipe mineral water, spring water, or any kind of water into the city should be passed, or if passed it should be vetoed. No encroachment on the prerogatives of the city should be permitted. If this concern is allowed to lay in every street or alley in the city a twelve-inch metal pipe to distribute the mineral or spring water of the springs of Southern Wisconsin, how long will it be before it is allowed by another Council to lay still another pipe or a larger one, or to furnish water from the streams of Northern Illinois or the lakes of Southern Wisconsin? The Mayor should take the ground that there is no room for revision or amendment in an ordinance which permits a private company to tear up the streets and lay pipes in them for the purpose of delivering drinking water to citizens. The only thing to do with it is to kill it.

MAKE LOW RATES TO THE FAIR.

"World's Fair rates from Denver and Colorado points to Chicago have now gone far below one fare for the round trip." This statement, made yesterday, sufficiently exposes the absurdity of the efforts made by railroad officials for several months past to prevent the offering of reasonable rates of transportation to people who wish to visit the great Fair. They insisted on the impossible, and are discovering the week the Fair opens, instead of finding it out by the slower process of proof, that the people would hold aloof persistently from paying the high rates resolved on at the meetings of managers. There is simply a grand break arising out of the competition for business, which evidently must be attracted by liberal concessions if it be gained at all.

In the case of the lines connecting Chicago with Denver it is probable a resolve made months ago to demand one fare for the round trip would have been lived up to all through the summer. Large numbers of people would by this time have signified a wish to avail themselves of the terms offered, and at the beginning of this month the roads would have arranged for several weeks of active employment with a good prospect of its continuance through the Fair season. As it is they have practically no Fair business in sight. The people are not anxious to pay full rates in such numbers as to largely increase the patronage of their lines, and it is found necessary to make a big bid in order to waken up the great public in Colorado which a few months ago was all agog with expectation of visiting the Fair at reasonable rates of transportation.

It is highly probable the roads in other directions from Chicago will find themselves in a similar predicament ere long. If they insist on the small reduction thus far resolved on they will have few extra patrons from afar. The areas comparatively near to Chicago will contribute the great bulk of the sight-seers and the long routes be left to little more than the normal tide of summer travel in place of the extra rush they have counted on. If they defer too long the change which ought to have been announced last winter the railroads may have to go down to bed rock, below the half rate, in order to change the minds of many thousands who have resolved they cannot afford the expense and therefore concluded not to come at all. But if the managers will decide now on the half rate each way, as advocated weeks ago by THE TRIBUNE, they would quickly hear of it in the shape of reports that people in this, that, and the other town, big and little, were getting ready to come to Chicago and wanted transportation. They would discover that half rate to be sufficiently attractive to assure them all the business they want to do in the next six months, rendering it unnecessary to bid for more by making a further reduction. Those who pitch in now and bid for the business will get it. Those who hold aloof, "hoping against hope" for united action in keeping up rates, will be in the condition of the countryman of the olden time who sat down by the brink of the river waiting for the water to run off so that he might ford the channel dry shod. Like him they "will get left." It is for them to say now if they will accept the alternative.

WHAT IS A "TEMPORARY" VIADUCT.

The Corporation Counsel says that he told the officers of the Western Indians, with whom he had a conference about their uniting with the Pennsylvania road in the construction of viaducts over certain streets in the Town of Lake that—

> If these viaducts are to be built they must be put up voluntarily and merely as a temporary relief to guard against the slaughter at grade crossings. The Western Indiana people did not consider this fair because they held that even a temporary structure would cost half a million dollars and they might be compelled to tear it down almost as soon as they had it up. They further asked if it was the intention of the administration to waive the ordinance for track elevation, to which I promptly responded in the negative, adding that not only did the city not intend waiving this ordinance, but it intended enforcing it to the letter. I said, however, the administration proposed temporarily guarding the lives of the people meanwhile, as was its duty.

This ordinance which is to be "enforced to the letter" declares that the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Western Indiana roads, which it is proposed now to cross by viaducts, must be elevated by Jan. 1, 1897, or within three years and three-quarters from now. It is not surprising therefore that the Western Indiana people should be dubious about putting up viaducts in 1893-'94 to be torn down in 1896. It is no wonder that the property-owners of the Town of Lake, east of Stewart avenue, do not believe that viaducts will be torn down if once erected.

The Corporation Counsel and other city officers have spoken in an off-hand way of "temporary viaducts," but they have not said as yet just what they mean thereby. Do they mean structures which will be safe for heavy teams and street cars as well as for foot passengers? In that case they are asking the roads to expend a great deal of money for temporary relief. It would not be safe to put up frail spidery structures and subject them to the wear and tear of heavy travel for three years. Some accident might happen which would cost more lives than have been lost at any one street crossing.

The Pennsylvania road says it will pay the land damages at its end of any viaducts that may be erected. What will the land damages be for a temporary viaduct which is put up with a sort of understanding that it is to remain for three years or so, but which the railroads would be glad to have there forever, and which, if the Council so votes three years hence, may be given a perpetual lease of life? How can the damages be estimated when it is impossible to tell how long the viaduct which causes the damage will remain?

It would be an easy matter to make provision for viaducts for foot passengers spanning the Pennsylvania and Western Indiana tracks. Temporary structures for that purpose could be erected cheaply and removed without difficulty when necessary, but if they were up few would use them. What will it cost exclusive of land damages to build a "temporary" viaduct for teams across those tracks which would be safe for three years? Suppose it cost with the approaches only a hundred thousand dollars. Is there no way in which the roads for an infinitely smaller expenditure could make the crossings safe for the next three and a half years? It would be cheaper for them to put a dozen guards at every crossing.

It is much better to drop the discussion of "temporary" viaducts. If any are erected they will be permanent ones. Once up they will not come down. If erected the railroads will have no difficulty in persuading the Council of 1896 that they should not be removed. That Council will not be bound by anything its predecessors may do.

GRANT NO ROVING COMMISSIONS.

One of the special orders for the next Council meeting is the application of the Lake street "L" road for permission to build a number of branches. It asks for leave to construct one starting somewhere between Lake street bridge and Morgan street, a distance of more than half a mile, and running northeasterly or northerly to some point on Fullerton avenue east of Sheffield—it is three-quarters of a mile from Sheffield to Lincoln Park—and running thence northwesterly and northerly to the city limits, somewhere or other.

This is definiteness with a vengeance. What prevents this company from telling the Council precisely what route it wishes to pursue? If it does not know yet its first business is to find out and then ask. It should send out its engineers and real estate men to study the territory it wishes to go through, decide which will be the best and cheapest route, and then ask for a franchise. If all that this company has in view is getting a franchise merely to head off others and prevent the construction of an elevated road on the North Side until it gets ready to build one the Council should show it no consideration.

This company also wishes to be allowed to build from somewhere on Lake street, between Desplaines and Locust, in a southerly and southeasterly direction to Eighty-seventh street. Have the persons who ask for this vague and indeterminate grant no idea where they expect to strike Eighty-seventh street? If not they should send out an exploring expedition to learn and then report to the Council.

There is no excuse for such indefiniteness on the part of this or any similar corporation. The Metropolitan road asked for a right-of-way west of Halsted street, between Van Buren and Harrison, and east of Halsted, between Jackson and Congress. The Council knew where the road would run and so did the people. Why cannot other applicants be equally precise, instead of asking, as the Lake street road has done, for a blanket mortgage covering nearly all North Chicago and Lake View? The ordinance submitted on behalf of this Lake street concern should be sent back to it with the request that it be revised and amended so that the Council can tell precisely where a right-of-way is wanted.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

THE TRIBUNE regrets to observe that New York City keeps up its silly flings at Chicago through the agency of its illustrated newspapers as well as through the medium of Mr. Ward McAllister's twaddle. It is a decrepit and superannuated sort of humor, composed of equal parts of envy and conceit. There is but one concern in that city which conducts its abuse of Chicago in a systematic and artistic manner, and that is the New York *Sun*. No statement is too Brobdignagian, no accusation too malignant, no lie too big for it to utter. Hence it is enjoyable, as, for instance, when it seriously declares that on the opening day the World's Fair Commissioners were clubbed by the police and that the President narrowly escaped being killed by these infuriated guardians of the peace. Of course there were neither police nor clubs on the grounds, but the *Sun* is not going to spoil a good story because of such trifling discrepancies. It does its malignant work well and *Judge* and other periodicals which are affecting to be funny at the expense of Chicago should leave the business to Dr. Dana, who knows how to do it, and who has the unprecedented gall to clamor for a front seat, though in the same breath he solemnly affirms that "the hotheaded police rushed upon the people with drawn clubs. They used the clubs for pushing—O! horrors!—for striking, for threatening, and for adding terror to their shouts as they grabbed people." Notwithstanding all this we are glad to know Dr. Dana is coming to the Fair, and if he will but send word when he is coming Director-General Davis undoubtedly will assign the Columbian Guards, Col. Koch the whole First Regiment, and Gen. Miles a squadron of cavalry from Fort Sheridan to protect this venerable falsifier from the assaults of "the ferocious creatures," as he styles them, and escort him to his front seat.

This kind of abuse Chicago can stand and enjoy, but when it is assumed that the New Yorkers are coming here to give its people an object lesson in culture and general instruction it begs to be excused. The case will be reversed. It is Chicago which proposes to give New York a few courses in liberal education this summer and it believes they will benefit by their experiences. The Washington *Post* puts the case correctly when it says:

> They will realize, in the first place, that New York could not by any possibility have located the Fair so sumptuously, and they will find, in the second place, that the community they have been taught to regard as semi-barbarous can give them many useful points on modesty, consideration, whole-souled patriotism, courtesy, courage, self-reliance, and various other qualities regarded as admirable by the world at large. They will see, in fact, an Exposition such as they never saw before or ever dreamed of in their snob philosophy, and they will come in contact with a people whom in many respects it would honor them to imitate.

The silly stuff published by certain New York papers ought to be stopped. It was all well enough up to the time of the opening. But now that the Fair has opened and its success or its failure concerns the whole country, common decency and some regard for the general public, which is tired of the twaddle, should suggest to these papers that if they cannot say anything good of the Fair they should at least keep quiet. The *Sun* is amply able to keep up the malignant business without making a fool of itself. Chicago enjoys Dr. Dana's hatred, it is so hearty, unctuous, and childlike in its expression. And when he comes to the Fair, as come he will, Chicago will claim a prominent place for him in the New York house as the most popular exhibit from that State, and will go to see him en masse. He will dispute the palm as a popular attraction with the Liberty Bell and the corn palace.

FINANCIAL DISTRESS IN AUSTRALIA.

The four Australian banks thus far reported to have closed their doors have a total of some $150,000,000 of liabilities. This is an enormous sum for the small population of that part of the world. In each case the failure is said to have been caused by a withdrawal of deposits, but this could not be other than the proximate cause, the one behind it being a lack of confidence in the abilities of the banks to pay if left alone. In such a case those who think they have reason to be afraid "start first," and the gathering throng soon becomes too large to be accommodated. The bank closes its doors, and all who did not get in on time have to take a percentage through the generally slow action of the courts.

These failures are but a natural sequence to conditions of long standing under which the load has continuously grown till too heavy to be borne longer. Australia is deluged with debt. For many years past the people of that country have been living on their credit, inflating everything by successive stages of stretching up to the bursting point. The exports do not amount to 50 per cent of the imports and the interest on money borrowed from outside, mostly in the British Islands. The total population of that great island is barely 4,000,000, yet that small number of people owe to British capitalists a billion of dollars, with perhaps as much more to corporations and individuals at home.

In regard to borrowing money recklessly the history of Australia is that of Argentina over again. The outcome in each case is inevitable bankruptcy. In Argentina the collapse has occurred and is being recovered from slowly. In Australia the break up has begun, the remainder of the experience having to be repeated and suffered. The people there have burned their candle at both ends. They have lived and feasted on borrowed money, and have put in the time spared from this extravagance in providing for its being continued as long as possible by further inflating the nominal value of their "securities" so that they could be made available for the raising of fresh loans. At last the expansion has reached its limit, and the selling value of the "properties" has shrunk so much that in many cases it is far less than the amount borrowed on it. The first decided result is a rush on the banks which have become responsible for the loans and spread their credit all over the land in bolstering up the many wildcat schemes which flourished so long as the boom lasted. The banks are smashed, and now the people have the grim satisfaction of knowing that the banks are not good for what was promised, when before they simply doubted it.

The people have now to face hard times, to endure poverty, to practice pinching economy while slowly recovering the loss and getting on their feet again after the heavy fall from the insecure platform of credit, rising toward the clouds on which they stood till it broke down under the weight. Demagogues preaching State socialism and carrying it out as far as they could are morally responsible for the collapse, but the people must suffer the consequences, and so it is in every case where either a man or a nation "makes haste to be rich" in any other way than the good old way of actually adding to the value of their property instead of inflating the appraisement. The people of the United States have now before them two modern examples of dire disaster following the effort to get rich by mere legislation instead of by honest exertion, and it is to be hoped they will profit by the lesson. If they do we shall soon have heard the last of insane efforts to increase wealth by merely cutting down the purchasing value of the measuring unit or by making money so plentiful that it will realize the demagogues' idea of cheapness.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* professes to want information from those whom it calls "goldolaters," but seems to think the term should apply to all who are not willing to see silver become the only metallic money in the United States and the two-thirds silver dollar have a purchasing power only equal to its bullion value. It accuses the said "goldolators" of making an infamous attempt to hitch the finances of the American people to "the system invented for the benefit of the monarchism of Europe and its allies and partners, the millionaire money kings." Its principal question is, "Have the struggling masses of the Old World been benefited in the smallest degree by discarding silver as a money metal?" and it answers by the statement that the condition of the people of Europe has grown steadily worse during the last decade, (for which reason) "they are fleeing to the United States as if running away from a pestilence." But the true reply would be that neither the struggling masses of the Old World nor the nations have discarded silver as money. The Director of the United States Mint tells us that the total of silver money in the world is equal to $3,968,700,000, against $3,632,935,000 of gold, and he gives the following (in round millions) as the amount of silver money in the countries named: Great Britain, 100; France, 700; Germany, 210; Belgium, 55; Italy, 50; Switzerland, 15; Greece, 4; Spain, 125; Portugal, 10; Austria-Hungary, 90; Netherlands, 65; Scandinavian Union, 10; Russia, 60, and Turkey, 45. He also gives the total silver coinage of the nations in 1891 as $135,508,082, against $119,310,014 of gold for the same time. The question is therefore a vexatious one, based on an utterly false premise, and intended to lead up to a false conclusion.

AN incorrect statement in regard to the amounts of gold held by the banks of different cities was telegraphed from Washington last Saturday. It credited Chicago institutions with the possession of more gold than is held in New York City. The truth is the other way. About two months ago Controller Hepburn requested reports from the national banks of the country stating how much gold was held by them. The national banks of New York City reported a total of $57,176,973, and those of Chicago an aggregate of $20,218,620. The former is nearly three times the latter, and probably the totals for all the banks in the two cities would show a ratio of fully three to one, as those organized under State law in New York City reported March 18 that they held $9,487,000 in specie, most of which may be presumed to be gold. The total gold holdings by the national banks in the fourteen reserve cities two months ago was about $112,000,000, of which the New York banks had more than $75,000,000, or 68 per cent. Chicago needs no such fictitious honor as that implied in the report sent by a Washington correspondent, who must have got his figures "mixed" in some way, since it is difficult to suppose he could have a motive for a deliberate misrepresentation which was certain to meet with speedy denial.

IT must be admitted there is a great deal of force in the assertion of Mayor Harrison that it is better he should make appointments and permit himself to be bothered by applicants for office than that the heads of the departments should be annoyed by those pestiferous persons. It is quite true there are no crowds about the department chiefs under the new administration, and that they are permitted to attend to their official duties. But why should Mayor Harrison waste his time in listening to the applicants for office? Their applications are on file. He knows most of them. He can decide much better on their claims by reading over their indorsements than he can by listening to their personal plaints. The Mayor should live up to the letter of his threat not to appoint men who hang around his office or who send begging delegations to him. And why, after all, should the Mayor be so anxious to displace the men now in office? They are attending to their duties zealously and understand their work. Why not retain them instead of experimenting with new men? It was not the officeseekers who elected Mr. Harrison Mayor. He was elected in spite of their support.

THE weather of this spring presents some strange contrasts. So much rain has fallen in the Northwest that the rivers are at flood height. The Mississippi is at high water mark all the way from above St. Paul to below St. Louis, and its tributaries as far down as northeastern Arkansas are contributing vast volumes of water to swell the stream nearer the gulf, while in Kansas the drought has been so severe as to threaten a partial failure of the wheat crop. Chicago has had such a liberal visitation from the skies as to have seriously interfered with the preparations for the Fair, the rainfall here having been excessive. On the other hand the principal countries of Western Europe have suffered severely from drought, even those which are exposed to the moistening influence of the gulf stream being destitute of rain for weeks in succession. The conditions are unusually contrastive, and thus far science has not accounted for them. It is natural to expect they will not continue much longer, as the irregularity of rain distribution cannot have a cause that is other than temporary in its action.

IF Mayor Harrison is tired of the familiarity of officeseekers and wants to drive them away, let him try the experiment of wearing a high silk hat and a foreign air.

WITH the help of a little more rain the Columbus caravels on their way from New York to Chicago can come straight across the country.

NEWS from Springfield indicates that a few sporadic cases of a disposition to go to work and do something have broken out in the Illinois Legislature. Every precaution will be taken to crush it out, and it is hardly probable the disease will spread.

DR. TEED has found his "heaven" in Normal Park unremunerative and is moving away. The cause of Koreshanity has received a serious backset.

ONE cannot help sympathizing with that poor Egyptian who got tired of the spring climate of the Midway Plaisance and tried to emigrate by the shortest route. It was almost cruel in the Columbian Guards to cut him down and resuscitate him.

THE grand old Liberty Bell, as an attraction at the Pennsylvania Building, is everything it is cracked up to be.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has promised to look after the Chicago Postmastership at the earliest possible moment. We tender our congratulations—or sympathies, as the case may turn out—to Statesman Lawler, and hope he may comport himself in the hour of his victory—or defeat—with becoming modesty—or fortitude.

ALL that is lacking to make a moonlight ride in a Jackson Park gondola as romantic as a poet's dream is a little moonlight.

TURN up your trousers. The 400 are coming.

A GREAT deal of variegated profanity has been turned loose on the brisk atmosphere of the Midway Plaisance this week.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* has made use of its new equipment to present its readers with a notable Sunday edition. On the 23d of April it printed a 64-page paper devoted to "California at the World's Fair." Nearly the entire space was given to an exposition of the resources of California with hundreds of illustrations. Every county and every prominent city and town in the State were included in the account. In a word it was an exhaustive cyclopedia of California information. It was a notable achievement not alone for a Pacific coast newspaper, but in the records of the country's journalism, and once more illustrates the wide scope of the modern newspaper.

IF the railroads want to get into a passenger rate fight the public will cheerfully hold their coats.—*Kansas City Star.*

And laugh in their sleeves.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Another Spring Poet Breaks Loose.

When all the rain has fell,
When winter's went away,
When buds begins to swell,
And spring has came to stay
A spell,
We'll hump along quite well,
When all the rain has fell.

When all the rain has fell,
And these cold winds has gone,
And folks has eggs to sell,
And flowers grows on the lawn,
I tell
You we'll get up and yell,
When all the rain has fell.

How to Get Around It.

"But don't you see," argued the man in the mackintosh, "that when the government takes possession of the railroads it simply makes another big army of officeholders and multiplies opportunities for political corruption? Here's where the law of compensation steps in and——"

"Damn the law of compensation!" roared the man in the cowhide boots. "If it stands in the way of reform we'll have it wiped out!"

Trouble in the Choir.

Celestial Chorister—"Does not your harp suit you?"

Angelic Spirit (just arrived)—"No! It is not made by the firm whose instruments I am accustomed to using. I won't play!"

PERSONALS.

Lieut. Peary proposes to start for the north pole in July. The expedition will cost him a great deal of money but he will save his ice bill.

Abe Buzzard, the reformed outlaw of Lancaster County, Pa., and ex-convict, has taken to missionary work, and Sunday last delivered three addresses in Philadelphia.

John Oliver Hobbes, who has lately jumped into a literary reputation in London, is to her friends Mrs. Craigie, a young lady who began her professional career three or four years ago as an art critic.

Dr. Nansen, who hopes to find the north pole by letting his ship drift with the ice for three or four years, is now in London making the final arrangements for his journey and intends to start within a few weeks.

James Whitcomb Riley has a habit of talking loudly in his sleep. While traveling in a sleeping-car recently he entertained his fellow-voyagers by repeating one of his lectures. He was aroused by the applause, and knew nothing of his oratorical effort.

John Addington Symonds, the English art critic, in his "Recollections of Tennyson" tells of a conversation in 1868 between the laureate and Gladstone in which the latter said he always slept well. He had only twice been kept awake by the exertion of a great speech in the House. On both occasions the recollection that he had made a misquotation haunted him.

Jacob Roughton writes to the Detroit *Free Press* that the North American Indians would have beards if they willed it. The medicine men have taught that a growth of hair on the face or body is sinful and unseemly. It is the custom of both sexes of the race to pluck out these growths as fast as they shall appear. This superstition has been handed down for thousands of years.

A Washington correspondent mentions among the wealthiest colored men of the capital John F. Cook, estimated to be worth from $150,000 to $300,000; Fred Douglass, $150,000; the two sons of the late James Wormley, $100,000; John R. Lynch, $75,000; P. B. S. Pinchback, $80,000; Drs. C. B. Purvis and John A. Francis, $75,000 each, and the children of the rich feed store man, Lee, $600,000.

Senator Hoar said recently that he could not recall a time when there was so little party bitterness and sectional estrangement in the country. It seems to him a veritable era of good feeling, and he promises that the Republicans in the Senate will not disturb it by any factious opposition to Mr. Cleveland. "We will," he announces, "to the best of our power, make it easier for him to do right and harder for him to do wrong."

Mrs. Maria M. Cooper, widow of William M. Cooper, who has just died in Philadelphia at the age of 83, was an honorary member of the Grand Army. With her husband she founded the "Cooper shop volunteer refreshment saloon" at Washington avenue wharf in Philadelphia at which the soldier boys were cared for. The couple were also instrumental in organizing a hospital and soldiers' home, and the veterans held the Coopers in high esteem.

The admirers of Prince Bismarck, who contributed three years ago more than $250,000 for a monument to the great statesman, are dissatisfied with the committee having the arrangements in charge. It was intended at the time to erect the monument at once, but the committee has taken no steps to decide upon a place for it. A number of the cities in Germany wish the monument. The ex-Chancellor, according to German papers, is offended at the indecision and delay on the part of the committee.

CURRENT NOTES.

People speak of the face of a note when it's really the figure that interests them.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"How is real estate out your way?" "O," said the moist and weary man, "its name is mud at present."—*Washington Star.*

If you want to find out all about a man don't go to a prayer-meeting, but to a stable where he has a horse to trade.—*Galveston News.*

"I'm out for the dust," said the parlor carpet as it swung over the clothesline. But the colored man beat it at its own game.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Don't expect much from the man who is always talking about what great things he would do if he had somebody else's opportunities.—*Ram's Horn.*

"Did you wear that hat when you went to meet Jack at the train?" "No; he's so demonstrative I was afraid he'd ruin the feathers."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Sympathizing Friend—"You ought to ask old Skinflint to keep one thing in mind——" Discouraged Debtor—"He'd charge me for storage."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Jameson—"What is the difference between knowledge and wisdom?" Kelly—"The first is an attribute of youth, the second an affectation of age."—*New York Herald.*

Hicks—"I should think the new hoops would make a woman look deformed." Mrs. Hicks—"Why?" Hicks—"This paper says they are now worn on the east side."—*Vogue.*

Clara—"I must really go to church next Sunday." Amelia—"Does your conscience prick you for staying away so long?" Clara—"No; but there are several new dresses which I haven't even seen yet."—*Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.*

Janitor—"You will have to take that out of the window or pull down the shade." Mrs. Flatter—"Why, that's only a doll I had when I was a girl." Janitor—"Maybe, marm; but folks in the streets might think it was a child, and we don't allow children in our suites, marm. We can't be too strict, you know."—*Boston Transcript.*

Christopher Columbus Chicago.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Come to think of it, it is almost a pity that Chicago is not the Columbus of America. Columbuses we have, but Chicago is the real Columbian city. It has the honor of the memorial celebration, a victory the more renowned because it had to be fought for before it could be won.

Considering its length of days, Chicago is not only the greatest of the cities of the continent which Columbus found, but the wonder city of the world. It is too late to rechristen it Columbus, but henceforth Chicago is the Columbian City.

She is worthy of the title, for she has shown the pluck and push to which the great discoverer owes his fame. Here's a health to Christopher Columbus Chicago!

Pledges and Promises Forgotten.

New York *Advertiser:* Alas and alack! A few months ago the poor old Democratic party was rearing and snorting about the terrible tariff. It howled for free trade as the only means of saving the country. Now its pledges and promises are forgotten and but for the occasional clamor of four or five free trade newspapers the tariff would be dumped into the ditch of oblivion! What a miserable old party!

They Have the Bear by the Tail.

Lawrence *Journal:* The Democrats are fond of saying now the fight between protection and free trade is ended. They would be rejoiced were it so, but the fact is they have the tariff bear by the tail now and want some one to help them let go. Unless some one comes to their relief the party will be in a terrible condition by the time the next election comes on.

Patriotic Fire.

Cincinnati *Commercial:* When the tolling of a cracked old bell through the country arouses the enthusiasm that one has recently done we may rest assured that liberty in this country is not a failure and that patriotism is not played out. The sight of it, the name of it, kindles fires as do the words of Lincoln, the mention of the name of Grant, or the story of the sword of Washington.

The Representative American City.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* Chicago is smoky but huge; noisy yet executive; vain, still full of accomplishments; fussy and generous, boastful but grandiose; a fringe of the unfinished around her enormous structures; and, above all, she is strikingly representative and characteristic of American achievement.

The Spirit of '76 and '93.

Detroit *Free Press:* The patriotic demonstrations which have thus far characterized the events leading up to the Columbian Exposition afford a gratifying assurance that the spirit of '76 is still dominant in the government which it gave an existence.

Let New York Take Notice.

Madison *Journal:* The attention of New York is respectfully called to the fact that Mr. Cleveland, with all his admitted greatness, wasn't big enough to bump his head against anything in Chicago.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The first shipment of paraphernalia to be used during the coming opera season of the Lillian Russell company at the Columbia reached that theater yesterday. It is safe to anticipate a number of sumptuous productions among the revivals of the popular operas during the summer. The company, which will include in its list of principals C. Hayden Coffin, William T. Carleton, Louis Harrison, and others, is billed to arrive by special train from New York Sunday, May 28. Rehearsals for "Giroflé-Girofla" will begin immediately. During the opera season Miss Russell will occupy a flat on the South Side.

Felix Morris, who for the last two years has been the leading man of the Boston Voices company, will sever his connection with that organization Saturday to star at the head of his own company. The tales published by New York papers of violent misunderstandings between Actor Marlowe and Mr. Morris as to the cause of his resignation are doubtless untrue, for it has long been Mr. Morris' intention to launch out for himself. He will play an engagement at the Schiller late in the summer season.

The season ticket sale for the annual engagement of Mr. Augustin Daly's company at Hooley's began yesterday. A number of people were disappointed in not being able to purchase tickets for a single performance. The conditions of the sale, however, are that tickets for two or more changes of bill can now be procured. The regular ticket sale begins at the box-office next Tuesday morning.

The curiosity at the Haymarket next week will be the histrionic efforts of Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, who will attempt the rôle of Uncle Tom in Harriet Beecher Stowe's venerable and revered "Uncle Tom's Cabin." To add interest to the evening "Parson" Davies and Joe Choynski will interpolate a three-round boxing contest.

"The Fencing Master" at the Chicago Opera-House is playing a leading part in the down-town amusements. Miss Marie Tempest, who was ill a few nights last week, is back in the cast.

Miss Louise Beaudet, who plays the principal rôle of Progress in the "America" mechanic at the Auditorium, returned to the cast last night after several days' absence on account of illness.

Eleonora Duse sailed for London yesterday.

THE STATE PRESS.

Elgin *News:* The Illinois Legislature was at the Fair Monday. Had there been any building appropriate to it the exhibit would have attracted much attention.

If the Republican party of Illinois reorganizes under the lead of such men as "Long" Jones, says the Peoria *Mirror*, the flowers and all the accessories going with a first-class funeral might as well be ordered at once.

Champaign *Gazette:* The Legislature has been in session four months and not one of the important appropriation bills has been passed. One serious trouble with the present Legislature is that it has too many members who cannot earn $5 a day in any other capacity. A law fixing the salary of legislators at $500 each, with no pay after 100 days, would improve the character of legislation, shorten the sessions, and save the State a nice pile of money.

Decatur *Republican:* Gov. Altgeld says he proposes to "remove everybody engaged about our State institutions and put Democrats in their places, and there is no use whimpering about it." There may or may not be any whimpering, but when the people of this State get their kicking boots on, as the result of increased taxation and mismanagement, he will witness some good, hearty kicking that will pay no attention to a whimpering administration.

Bloomington *Leader:* Gov. Altgeld is an avowed candidate for the Senate and is letting

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Every official in Washington just now is besieged by people in quest of office, and the Treasury Department has probably more than its share of them. Officials know how it is themselves, however, and their good nature is almost superhuman. Among the extra well-balanced ones is Myra Carlisle, Chief Clerk of the Treasury, and he last week came a festive youth from Indiana, who wanted to know about a place he had in view.

"It's this way," said the young man, after some preliminaries had been disposed of. "You know the man who had his leg cut off in the cyclone?"

"How's that?" inquired Logan.

"I am in need of immediate attention."

"Oh, is that case," laughed Logan, "you'd better go to the Emergency Hospital."

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Colorado Silver.

The value of silver ore shipped from Creede, Colo., in February is estimated to have been $850,000. The silver output of Colorado was increased last year by 2,000,000 ounces. The low price of silver has no effect upon the production of the mines in question, where the cost ranges be... ...ent and 40 cents an ounce. The output ...year will probably be much larger than ...

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Washington Post: President Cleveland's ...ks upon the opening of the great Colum... ...Exposition at Chicago yesterday were brief, ...ple and appropriate, befitting the dignified ...nburg speeches come only once in a century. ...The thought of President Cleveland was fairly ...appropriate, possibly a little too vainglorious, ...and his phrasing were in his own style.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Cleveland's ...speech at the opening of the great Exposition ...was dignified and appropriate, well conceived, ...and well expressed. Perhaps there was a little ...suggestion of boastfulness in pointing with pride ...to American achievements, but this could hardly ...be avoided and is not to be imputed as a fault, at ...least by Americans. Of course the speech was ...written and memorized, but it was none the worse ...for that. The *Journal* gives it hearty commendation.

New York World: President Cleveland ...has mastered the art of making a brief speech ...in perfect accordance with the occasion. This power has ...been shown often before, but never more conspicuously than in the address which he made ...yesterday in opening the World's Fair. It is terse ...and to the point, free from all trace of ...pedantry. It is noble in sentiment and dignified in expression. It recognizes the largest ...scope of the Fair in its international aspects, while it glows with earnest and confident patriotism.

Philadelphia Intelligencer: As the President of the United States was about to touch the button that set in motion the vast machinery of the World's Columbian Exposition, he uttered sentiments worthy of his high office and of the great occasion. The address, commendable also for its extreme brevity, is as noticeable for its exceeding simplicity as for its commanding dignity. It is a production that must satisfy the pride of its countrymen and challenge the world's admiration. A smaller man would have said less in much more space. To achieve a pronounced success on so great an occasion is a distinguished triumph.

Cincinnati Gazette: [The President's address was brief, earnest, well befitting the occasion, and vitiated deeply patriotic. Mindful of the presence of foreign representatives in which he stood, and in the midst of "results accomplished by efforts which have been exerted longer than ...years in the field of human improvement," he did not hesitate to call attention to the benefits of ...higher education, to "the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishments of a young nation," and "the triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant, and independent people." Brave words were these, and among the best the President has ever spoken.

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THEY MET AGAIN AT GETTYSBURG.

Gens. Howard and Longstreet Fight Their Battles Over Again.

Philadelphia Times: It was a remarkable scene. Gen. O. O. Howard, reclining on the rear seat of the barouche, with his military coat around him, one hand proudly patting the knee of his one-time opponent sitting opposite, told him he had drawn up his line of battle for the first day's fight, with instructions to have the cavalry make as formidable an appearance as possible.

"Now, Gen. Longstreet," he continued, "I have been criticised by these historians"—and there was a scornful emphasis on the last two words—"for having made what they term too long a line of battle. It was really the only thing I could do, General. You can see that I could do nothing else. If I had made a compact massing you would have simply rushed over us. Do you not agree with me?"

The assemblage listened silently, knowing what the answer meant to Gen. Howard. Longstreet paused a moment and then said, slowly and simply: "We would have got behind you if you had done otherwise."

"Exactly," said Howard quickly, "that is what I wished to prevent. My object was to gain time. I knew I couldn't defend our position with the number of men I had. I wished to hold the position until reinforcements came, as they did. They were exactly the same tactics which Napoleon pursued. When he was not strong he made a display of strength."

Longtreet nodded his head in assent.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The case of Norwood & Co. vs. the Niagara Insurance company and others at Larned, Kas., in which the Kansas Superintendent of Insurance has seen fit to interfere, possesses features not common in contested insurance cases that make it one of particular interest to the public as well as to the underwriters. It is thought that the Insurance Commissioner, when he comes to have the affair explained to him at the conference arranged between him and the insurance representatives for May 15, will not be inclined to take the part of the assured any further. The facts in the case, as stated, are as follows: Norwood & Co., the assured, some time ago bought a stock of goods, for which they were to pay part cash and part land in Kansas. The property was to be exchanged at the value placed on it by the parties respectively. Afterwards Norwood & Co. complained that the goods they received were not those bargained for and were far inferior in value. Suit was instituted against them by the sellers of the goods for payment, and Norwood & Co. proceeded to show by the testimony of people living in Larned that the goods were of an inferior quality and not worth 50 per cent of what was claimed in payment by the plaintiffs. These goods were subsequently damaged by fire and Norwood & Co. are trying to recover the value of the goods as claimed by the former owners. This claim the insurance companies have contested, and by the record of the other suit they propose to show that on the statements of the plaintiffs, Norwood & Co., the goods were not worth 50 per cent of their claim. The case has been lately further complicated by the attempt of the companies to remove it to the Federal court and the interference of the Kansas Superintendent of Insurance. Supt. Snyder has written the several general agents interested in the case demanding that they show cause why they take the case from the jurisdiction of the State courts and intimating that this was done for the purpose of vexation and delay. As has been stated, the conference with the Superintendent will take place May 15. While many of the Chicago insurance agents think his action arbitrary and uncalled for there are others who credit him with good and fair motives. A general agent who is interested in the case said yesterday: "Superintendent Snyder of Kansas has been somewhat misrepresented. It has been given out that he is the enemy of the companies and is seeking a pretext to throw them out of the State of Kansas. A recent interview of my special agent with him corrects this impression. Mr. Snyder will undoubtedly execute the laws, but he has no grudge against the corporations that report to him and he will, it is believed, administer the duties of his office fairly and intelligently. No company, in my opinion, need fear unwarranted injury at his hands."

As illustrating some of the claims made against fire insurance companies a general agent yesterday said that a claim was recently presented to him for a loss on household effects. One item of the claim was $500 for some letters. Investigation the claimant stated that the letters were from an old friend who died years ago. He valued them highly, and thought that $500 would cover his sorrow in the loss of them. Another claim, says the agent, was presented for the loss of furniture in a building forty feet away from the dwelling. The policy covered the dwelling and addictions, and it was claimed that the shed was an addition to the dwelling. Another policyholder put in a claim for $3 against five companies, making an average of 40 cents against each. The claim was paid and policies promptly canceled.

The amount of insurance written in foreign companies not regularly admitted to the United States by Chicago houses is greatly increasing and indicates the ever-growing difficulty of finding adequate insurance from the regular sources. A Chicago agent, who has had occasion to investigate these foreign companies, says that a great number of the large surplus lines, stock-yards plants, wholesale dry goods houses etc., are writing in Belgian, French, and German companies which have no standing in this country and which an investigation shows to be entirely unreliable.

There is a rumor to the effect that an association of suburban insurance agents is forming to take the place of the Cook County Compact. The move is entirely distinct from the projects of the General Agents or the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association, but originates in a desire on the part of the suburban agents to protect themselves and their business. The number of suburban agents is over 500, and though they are not all engaged solely in the insurance business still the number is large enough, it is thought, to establish a powerful organization, especially as the suburban business is of a superior character and daily increasing in size and importance.

It was announced for the first time yesterday that Victor M. Gore had ceased to represent the State Insurance Department as its Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Gore has gone to Benton Harbor, Mich., where he intends to live and engage in the practice of law.

It is understood that an effort is under way to pass a law giving the control of all State litigation into the hands of Attorney-General M. T. Moloney and to do away with such present positions as Prosecuting Attorney for the Insurance Department, etc.

Senator Berry's bill to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies will come up on a special order for its second reading in the Senate today.

The Manufacturers' Lloyds is the name of a new insurance organization soon to be started at Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 3.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses for new organizations were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

Norwood Construction and Electric company, at Norwood Park; capital stock, $20,000; for making public improvements and the construction and operation of electric light and power plants; incorporators, E. D. Smith, Nels Sampson, and James A. Low.

Protective Preventive Pencil company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of preventive medicines; incorporators, A. L. Brown, Calvin K. Austin, and John F. Sherdit.

Planchamp & Bicker company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for the manufacture of watch cases; incorporators, Jacob M. Becker, Jacob M. Urbin, and John D. Planchamp.

Empire Tailoring company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to make clothing; incorporators, William Gibson, William A. Delaney, and Patrick H. Early.

Northwestern Apartment company, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; to conduct an apartment building; incorporators, Donald L. Morrill, William H. Johnson, and Robert J. Carr.

Woodruff Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $60,000; to equip and operate hotels; incorporators, E. S. Douglas, George A. Fuller, and Eugene L. Fuller.

Acme Pressed Brick company, at Alton, certified to the increase of its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, May 3, 1893:

63d-court, 157 e of Winter-st., n f, 21x124¼, April 14 (E. Knight to E. O. Hough) ..... $ 9,000
25th-st., s w cor Albany-av., n f, 34x180, April 19 (J. Schulz to M. Vavrocek) 1,215
Justine-st., 48 s of 64th-st., w f, 50x124 with 7 other lots in same sub., April 18 (D. Goodwin to O. T. Hosmer) 3,600
Carpenter-st., bet 58th and 59th-st., w f, agg. 75x124¼, July 7, 1890 (J. U. Borden to L. J. H. Larson) 1,350
James-st., 30½ w of Robey, n f, 25x125, April 22 (G. H. Klotz to M. S. Karbitzki) 1,600
N. Seeley-av., 147½ n of George-st., w f, 25x125, Jan. 3 (A. Hayne to A. Scholze) 1,825
N. Seeley-av., 48½ n of George-st., w f, 24x125, Feb. 1 (W. Hahne to A. Herrigodt) 1,140
N. Seeley-av., 72¼ n of George-st., w f, 25x125, March 1 (same to J. Herrigodt) 1,174
Atlantic-av., 50 s of Mowry, s f, 50x138, improved, April 15 (W. T. Moss to E. E. Fowler) 3,000
Boulevard-pl., 135 w of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 50x133, April 26 (C. J. Morse to W. J. Reynolds) 4,063
Honore-st., 240 s of 75th-st., s f, 40x100, April 20 (H. A. Bunker to G. Bunker et al.) 8,000
May-st., 250 s of 74th-st., e f, 50x194¼, March 13 (C. M. Reynolds to M. Whitlock) 1,600
Horse-av., 96 n of Augusta-st., e f, 24x103¾, May 2 (A. W. Christensen to J. Frank) 1,700
Erie-av., 170 e of 90th-st., s f, 25x140, March 28, 1891 (T. W. Behrens to W. H. Collins) 2,400
W. North-av., 5 w cor Girard-st., s f, 48x80, May 2 (M. Dickinson to J. H. Hill) 3,800
Ann-st., 104¾ n of Washington-blvd., w f, 25x115, March 24 (E. Arnold to J. Visninghoff) 3,500
Lincoln-st., 161 n of W. Van Buren, e f, 24x125, April 19 (A. S. Tucker to A. F. Breyspraack) 5,625
Austin-av., 8 e cor N. Robey-st., s f, and ¼ in 48x100, April 27 (T. J. Revaertsoon to R. Repertson) 2,500
Newberry-av., 42 n of W. 14th-st., w f, 25x100, May 2 (J. F. Baumeister to A. Dografsky) 5,300
West 15th-st., 189¾ e of Ashland-av., s f, 25x124¾, April 5 (A. H. Regua to L. Pabst et al) Lot 41, Block 16, T. 38, 14, April 29 (H. Culver to M. Thomson) 2,000
N. Ashland-av., 204 n of Schiller, w f, 24x124, March 31 (J. W. Brown to M. Mitz) 1,000
West 21st-st., s e cor Laflin, n f, 175x125, April 24 (H. L. Lewis to J. B. Parsons) 1,900
Orchard-st., s e cor Kemper-place, w f, 50x120, May 3 (M. S. McLoon to J. M. Rosch) 10,000
The property bought by Gustav Nay receives name by calling at 1721 N. Clark-st., upper flat.
April 8 (M. T. O'Keefe to H. C. Noyes) 11,500
W. Superior-st., 88 w of Rockwell, n f, 25x122, April 25 (J. Fachet to A. Sampson) 2,700
Ambrose-st., bet California-av. and boulevard, s f, 25x124, April 6 (E. Schmidt to F. A. Hopp) 1,250
56th-st., 197¼ w of Russell, s f, 25x140, Aug. 19, 1890 (G. Bass to J. Joquisiotto) 1,550
Noble-st., n w cor Bradley, s f, 50x154¾, May 2 (M. L. Fenn to C. Oberneidt) 10,000
Wilcox-av., 300 w of W. 40th-st., n f, 25x121, April 26 (J. H. Baker to J. B. Troutman) 4,250
Wilcox-av., 175 e of W. 41st-st., n f, 25x121, April 26 (F. Koetz to J. H. Baker) 1,000
Vincennes-av., 184 s of 95th-st., w f, 50x150, alley, Sept. — 1892 (C. S. Calligan to E. M. Belding) 6,000
Harvard-st., 150 e of 59th, w f, 50x188¾, April 14 (E. O. Hough to S. Knight) 18,000
Lot 8 Brown's res sub, Blk 31, Irving Park, Dec. 7, 1892 (J. Wraith to H. S. Lobdell) 2,500
Lot 17, Block 19, Irving Park, April 15 (A. E. Cook to L. J. Hansen) 4,500
Lake View-av., 46 S-10 s of Roslyn-pl., e f, 31¼ to alley, May 1 (J. S. Woolnoth to A. B. Foster) 18,000
Michigan-av., 76 S-10 s of 44th-st., e f, 25x161, April 4 (A. Mendel to C. D. Dickinson) 27,000
Woodlawn-av., 200 n of 53d-st., e f, 50x264, May 3 (J. A. Travis to L. Dunn) 7,500
Lawrence-av., 466 e of Sheridan-rd., n f, 50x150, April 19 (A. Metzer to F. Volzer) 4,000
33d-st., 241 e of Robey, n f, 25x125, May 6, '91 (G. A. Seaverns to J. Johnson) 1,750
Winchester-av., bet 54th-st. and Garfield-blvd., e f, 50x116, April 29 (J. H. Schoen to J. Spelts) 1,500
Beta-st., 55½ n of Cornelia, e f, 25x120, Dec. 9, '92 (W. H. Benton to W. A. Carlson) 1,400
Fleursney-st., 119½ e of Halsted, s f, 50 to alley, July 6, '89 (J. N. Vance to J. L. Evarts) 1,600
63d court, s w cor Sherman-st., n f, 42x125¼, May 3 (S. L. Baker to E. Hunt) 8,600
Emerald-av., 248 s of 52d-st., w f, 25x125¼, March 25 (J. Stanton to J. Graber) 2,200
Giddings-st., 19 e of Lyman, n f, 36x125¾, May 1 (C. F. Stiles to G. A. Morehouse) 2,800
67th-st., s e cor Paulina, n f, 57½x125, Jan. 8, 1890 (C. H. Lawrence to J. Sullivan) 2,650
Lawndale-av., 75 e of W. 18th-st., e f, 24x125, May 3 (J. Cerwenka to J. Pink) 1,250
Monroe-st., n w cor. W. 44th, s f, 50x121¼, March 31 (J. F. Foster to R. P. Braun) 3,250
35th-st., 168 w of Halsted, n f, 25x147, Jan. 20, '92 (S. Burkhardt to C. F. Kelbel) 1,800
Chestnut-st., 153 e of N. Marshfield, n f, 17x108, April 14 (L. O. Goddard to T. J. Rice) 8,500
Indiana-av., 149 s of 58th-st., w f, 25x178, April 15 (J. S. Barker to A. A. Thompson) 8,500
Fifth-av., 480 s of 35th-st., e f, 25x125, May 2 (R. Dauthit to W. Flind) 2,700
Rubel-st., 175 e of N. 18th, w f, 25x98, May 3 (N. Bell to J. Pecnota) 3,400
The premises No. 1628 Indiana-av., 25x163¾, May 2 (A. S. Block to W. F. Seeds) 19,000
W. Polk-st., 43¼ e of Irving-av., s f, 20¾x130, April 24 (E. M. Eastman to G. K. Dayton) 3,500
Milwaukee-av., n e cor. N. Morgan-st., e f, 50x103¾, May 2 (E. Herrmann to C. I. Kindler) 25,750
W. 15th-st., 50¼ e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25¼x66, May 3 (J. Russell to J. Russell) 2,500
72d-st., 72½ e of Woodlawn-av., n f, 27½x126, April 27 (S. E. Sexton to M. Spalding) 1,800
Madison-av., 200 n of 71st., w f, 25x125, March 9 (E. Wilcox to W. Behrer) 1,000
Monroe-st., 325 e of Armitage-av., s f, 35x119¼, May 2 (M. Fairbank to H. Krause) 3,400
W. Jackson-st., 241¼ w of S. Morgan-st., n f, 25x180, April 28 (A. S. Beamish to C. F. Drake) 8,250
Sheridan-av., 50 n 61st-st., e f, 50x136, April 26 (J. G. Magli to C. Hirschl) 6,000

OUTSIDE SALE.

N ½ of n ½ of N. Sec 7, 38, 14, except a strip 8 right of way, etc., April 21 (C. Schulte to Charles Wendel et al.) 11,848

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

A. A. Pridmore, two 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 104-8 75th-st. $15,000
International Sunday-School, 2-story frame Sunday-school, 5734 Stony Island-av 25,000
Thomas O'Neil, 3 and 1 story frame hotel and cottage, 121-3 22d-st 17,000
R. E. Kimbark, 2-story frame dwelling, 7539 Emerald-av 3,500
E. M. Phillips, 2-story frame flats, 154 59th-st. 2,000
Christian Kimmerzat, two 2-story and basement brick livery stables and sheds, 506-7 Lincoln-av 9,000
John Hill, 2-story brick flats, 749 Davis-st., Sipla Marj, 1-story brick add. story, 718 Loomis-st 3,500
A. Korgel, 2-story brick barn and dwelling, 2 Kostner-av 2,000
Ignatz Kizvorek, 2 and 1 story brick front add., 27 Frankfort-st 2,000
J. R. Rosenthal, 2-story frame flats, 2196 Fillmore-st 2,600
Masonic Home Temple Co., 2-story and basement flats, 3119-3121 Cottage Grove-av 30,000
S. Haleon, 2-story frame flats, 2171 Paulina-st 2,800
Emilie Mueller, 2-story brick dwelling, 19 Arlington-pl 3,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates stamp of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ..... M. H. Freysinger.
Cor. 31st ..... J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th ..... G. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th ..... G. H. Peterson.
Cor. Oakwood ..... Frasier W. Hurlburt.
4134 ..... L. W. Blood.
Cor. 44th ..... Gustave A. Mahas.
Cor. 94th ..... Calumet Drug Co.
HALSTED STREET—
930 ..... A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th ..... E. J. Hondle & Co.
54th-st ..... Boulevard Pharmacy.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ..... Mrs. A. Reichel.
2200 ..... Golden Key Drug Store.
2727 ..... J. Lisle.
Cor. 31st ..... W. F. Forsyth.
3160 ..... H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 35th ..... Stone Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th ..... W. F. Gray.
4700 ..... Jno. I. Bell.
Cor. 69th ..... C. E. Rotes.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ..... E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th ..... J. F. McInnerney.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ..... A. R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ..... R. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ..... E. J. Painten.
Cor. 16th ..... C. J. Fischer.
Cor. 18th ..... J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ..... C. G. Muehlman.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
400 ..... J. W. Schwab.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ..... O. P. Schmidt.
606 ..... C. H. Truesdell.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ..... C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ..... F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ..... J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ..... G. P. Schmidt & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6046 ..... Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ..... I. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 ..... J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 31st ..... Lindmann & Kiddes.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd ..... R. H. Wheeler.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams ..... Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 ..... Henry Schmitt.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey ..... Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ..... F. Eiterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 ..... F. Amkrats.
5022 ..... Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ..... L. Wolterstorf.
Cor. 14th street ..... C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Ladin ..... Kaplensky Pharmacy.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ..... R. T. Sills.
771 ..... L. J. Fleck.
1014 ..... W. F. Hunsaje.
Cor. Homan ..... Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2083 ..... M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted ..... G. F. Wisshack.
976 ..... Dell & Co.
984 ..... Parsons Pharmacy.
Cor. 24 ..... F. E. Thayer.
792 ..... J. W. Crain.
893 ..... J. McLennon.
1001 ..... C. D. Stone.
1049 ..... MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento ..... E. F. Foster.
Cor. Homan ..... E. Kotz.
1971 ..... M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ..... Ford's Pharmacy.
425 ..... Henry Schroeder.
677 ..... R. W. R. Meinung.
1218 ..... Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley ..... F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE—
150 ..... Frank Grammes.
206 ..... W. A. Brabrook.
417 ..... F. J. Knowles.
NORTH WESTERN AVENUE—
423 ..... T. B. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ..... J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Ladin ..... W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey ..... J. Batten.
Cor. Francisco ..... F. H. Kellett.
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Cor. Hermitage ..... Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley ..... G. A. Gobisch.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th ..... A. J. Muellen.

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Cor. Oak ..... H. Ohlendorf.
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ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ..... R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland ..... E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
292 ..... M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ..... Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden ..... F. R. Leonard.
1138 ..... Perkins & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ..... L. F. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ..... A. M. Bos.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA ..... J. F. Kryger.
HINSDALE ..... Transfer Station.
BROOKLINE PARK ..... H. Prentz & Co.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av ..... E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth ..... H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue ..... E. G. Binz & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks ..... I. E. Penberthy.
KAVENSWOOD ..... A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON ..... Eich Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK ..... Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN ..... Erwin Pulse.

PICTURES, STAMPS, AND COINS.

OLD MONEY AND STAMPS BOUGHT AND sold. SIEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—MAY 1, AT POLK-ST. DEPOT, A lady's jacket. Owner may receive same by calling at 1721 N. Clark-st., upper flat.

LIBERAL REWARD PAID. NO QUESTIONS Asked, if diamond cross and other jewelry stolen Monday from 3060 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON MONROE-ST., BET. CLARK AND Dearborn, a black pocketbook, silver mountings, containing a check, $5.50 in money, and owner's card. Liberal reward on delivery at 703 Monadnock Building.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, BETWEEN 39TH AND 41sts., on Cottage Grove, about 4 p. m. Return to LUCILE CLARKE, 451 La Salle-

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INSURANCE Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5192.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—3 new and very elegant houses; never offered before; $70,000, $65,000, $125,000; these are worth your immediate attention.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine residence; built regardless of cost; nothing better in the city.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—First-class new house, No. 3122, finished in hardwood, heated by hot water, lighted by gas and electric light; contains every modern improvement; immediate possession; it has never been occupied.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone front house with barn; delightful location; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $24,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with lot 24x174 ft.; $18,500.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house with barn and lot 51x160 ft.; $43,000; will sell house and 26 ft.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house with barn and lot 39x160 ft.; $25,000; a bargain.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New and handsome modern house with lot 50x160 ft.; $65,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New house just being finished with 50-ft. lot; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house, near 18th; $60,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Several first-class residences, $40,000, $31,000, $27,500, $20,000.

PRAIRIE-AV.—New and handsome house, No. 2603.

OAKLEY-AV.—New brown stone, No. 2211, 30-ft. lot.

CALUMET-AV.—Fine stone house, 38 ft.; $32,500.

GRAND-BLVD.—Brick house, pressed brick on all sides, with choice lot; 48x150 ft.; it gets also all improvements paid for; will sell for $170 a foot if taken at once. PETER F. WOLFF, R. 627, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—LOT 50X150 WITH all improvements in; on Winnetka-av., 2 blocks from lake, 3 blocks from depot and electric road; will sell way below market price on easy terms. Address G M 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—VERY CHEAP; NORTH SHOREAV.; south front, 500 ft. west of the lake; fine cement walk; lot 50x148 ft. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE MODERN HOUSE, FULLERTON-av., near Lincoln Park; easy terms. Address J 446, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES, ON BIG LOTS WITH SHADE TREES, IN WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS; THE FAMOUS NORTH SHORE SUBURB; ONLY 32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE, WITH FREQUENT TRAINS AND LOW FARE.

These houses are intended to meet the want of those whose inclinations lead them from the crowd, noise, and dust of the city and yet whose business requires quick and frequent transportation.

The charming lake beach, the high bluffs, the shade trees, beautiful Sheridan-road winding through the ravines, and the large lots are attractive to the lovers of nature.

WE OFFER FOR SALE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AND FRONTAGES FOR INVESTMENT.

Call at our office and examine plans of houses. See photographs of surrounding improvements and learn our terms.

MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.

Come in at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., or 4 p. m., and we will take you free to see the property.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS, 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building. N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, side walk, electric lights, graded streets; I. C. G. R. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 100X150 feet, OVERLOOKING THE LAKE at "WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS"; price $6,000; terms, $2,000 cash, balance easy and long time.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Owners, 301 to 304 Inter Ocean Building, N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—AT WAUKEGAN—HANDSOME TWO-story residence; choice location; 10 minutes' walk from depot; 11 rooms, hot and cold water, bathroom, lavatories, etc.; cemented cellar; lot 67x207 feet, fronting on 3 streets; lawn, shade and fruit trees; brick barn; terms easy; will exchange for improved city property. Address J 470, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments; city free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—WE WILL BUILD A LIMITED NUMber of houses at Wilmette on Sheridan-road terms for good, responsible parties; location choice. DRURY BROTHERS, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. A. G. WOODruff & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN, 9-ROOM HOUSE, 70-foot lot, 5 feet higher than street; stone wall fence; near Morgan Park. Address J 421, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—360 ACRES TIMber land, 2 miles S. of Lathrop, and 2½ miles N. of Maple Ridge, Mich.; northern O. D. and N. W. R. R.; best offer takes it. C. E. COUNCELL, 4963 S. Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF ACRES, FINEST TIMber land in the U. S., can furnish plats, clear title, etc. Address L. E. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Rooms 1 and 2, Countryman's Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA FRUIT FARMS ON easy payments. FOSTER & WOODSON, 1206 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SEASHORE ESTATE AT MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA MASSACHUSETTS.

The beautiful and extensive estate known as "Eagle Head," the summer residence, built by the past 25 years, of the late Mrs. John Henry Towne (formerly of Philadelphia), is now offered for sale. It comprises 275 acres of land, of which 25 acres, with a frontage of high and picturesque rocks, including "Eagle Head," lie immediately on the sea. The present house, of 20 rooms, contains some twenty rooms, and while simple, is of first-class construction. It has two bath-rooms, furnace, water, gas, French range, elevator, etc., and is in first-class condition. It occupies a beautiful site distant less than 100 yards from the sea, but a still finer residential site lies above it. There is good stable and a large barn, a fine supply of water, and its own system of drainage, constructed under the supervision of Col. George W. Waring. The rear of the place adjoins the grounds of the new Essex County club.

Opportunity is thus afforded for the acquisition of one of the most beautiful summer estates, not only of the North Shore, but of the whole Atlantic seaboard. The property admits of division into several sites, but would be found very valuable to a purchaser desiring to possess and hold permanently a large estate. For full information apply to

ALEX. S. PORTER, 27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR TWO good modern houses $6,000 to $8,000, between Ashland and Central Park-avs.

J. T. SUTOR, 595 Madison-st.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE FOR INvestment a piece of Chicago property worth from $500,000 to $650,000; can pay from ½ to ⅔ cash. Address M h 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEES, BY PRINCIPAL; WILL BUY ground under buildings. M R 118, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

CITY LOTS—GIVE OR TAKE DIFFERENCE FOR business or money with services in paying employment. Address M R 162, Tribune office.

EQUITY IN BUSINESS COR., INDIANA-ST. for vacant lots; value $20,000. Address J 473, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—20 ACRES, CLEAR; 7,500 NEAR Denver, Colo., for house. Address J 523, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY A (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920. Address F. SLAVIK JR., 510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 EQUITY IN HOTEL for farm. Address M R 100, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE AND CASH the finest new shoe store in Milwaukee; invoice $25,000. JOHN LACE, 1510 Masonic Temple.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AT LAKE STAtion, Indiana, on M. C. R. R., for furnished house or flat. Address J 528, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALOON, Archer-av. DORN, 74 Reaper Block.

WILL TRADE FOR HOME IN CHICAGO—A home of 8 acres in Santa Barbara, Cal., all in bearing walnuts and fruits, new 3-room house handsomely furnished; inventories $14,000. Address A. H. WATSON, 151 W. Madison-st.

$15,000 WORTH OF CLEAR LOTS AT 48TH-and May-sts. to exchange for a flat building; will assume $10,000.

Also $15,000 worth of lots, 38th and Indiana-av., for flat or good incumbered piece; will assume $10,000.

W. F. LARKIN & CO., 1118 Chamber Commerce.

P. S.—$22,000 improved and vacant at Morgan Park to exchange for flats or lakeshore farm, 15 miles out.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL Estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. LOEDEL, FARWELL & CO., CHARLES C. WHITAKER, 201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO. HAVE MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit; one sum of $1,800 to loan on improved suburban.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED FROM 50 TO 75 PER Cent of the value of property in any amount to buy or build, payable in small monthly payments or a term of years. D. B. BARNES & CO., 122 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 123 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate security. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT OUR lowest rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 494.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate. BUILDING LOANS. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. M. R. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

DETERSON & SEAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 172 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $70,000 ON IMPROVED city property; money in hand; no delay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—$12,000 FOR 60 DAYS; SATISFACtory consideration and ample security. J 492, Tribune office.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON good lot or 2d mortgages at 6 per cent or 7 per cent. DUTZ BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st., Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE. K. SMITH, 90 La Salle-st.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS FARMS AT 6 per cent. J. W. LINES, 120 Homer-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 Washington-st., First Floor, Between Clark and Dearborn-sts., or 351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

AS TO MONEY, DO YOU WANT ANY I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, or any note secured by diamonds, warehouse receipts, etc., and on real estate. I loan money for one interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quickly, without publicity.

ALFRED S. H. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. CUT THIS OUT.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 66 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE NEW CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted.

LENDS MONEY, at 6 PER CENT, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. BREITBLEDE & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. CHICAGO TRUST CO., 170 Washington-st., Room 204, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122—124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon collateral, papers, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—$3,000 7 PER CENT WELL SECURED real estate mortgages. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE Gold-established and reliable house of S. HERMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral. Mr. Herman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Freeman's entrance to Hotel Brevoort.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values; loans negotiated on same at reasonable rates. T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, R. Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, liberal advances made at low rate of interest. L. SALMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st. between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 108 State-st., Room 601.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—VALUABLE BUSINESS SITES AT main entrance World's Fair; will furnish grounds and take interest in good paying business. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 505 Tacoma Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO Agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY County; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENT—A RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE THE Agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market; retails for 25 cents; pays 100 per cent profit; sells to every family; inclose stamp. ROBERT S. WEST, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC, TO Sell Nursery Stock; Central Nursery Co. offers best and best plan; agents are making $10 to $100 a day. Address U. S. Investment Co., 919 to 926 N. Y. Life Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE CHEAPEST NICKEL-Plated water purifier; fits all faucets. SEED, manufacturer, 23 Center-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL WINES AND Liquors on principal streets. 357 S. Halsted-st.

A IMPORTANT OLIVE OIL FIRM WANTS ENAergetic agents. Address J 422, Tribune office.

MAN—TO SELL 25C EDITION OF "THE DISCovery of America" on commission; employ help; summer's job. G. L. BALDWIN, Englewood.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK Co. to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,333,000. Will make advances to those that can show good references. We offer best policies in the world, at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and 5 year endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself.

F. B. FLEMING, Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO CANvass for a Catholic newspaper in Chicago on salary; none but experienced person need apply; references and experience must be stated in application. Address M R 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS OF ABILITY, ENERGY, and perseverance; none but men of education and those having first-class reference as to their experience and success accepted; wide field; exclusive territory. Call room 204 Home Insurance Bldg., 11 a. m., Friday, May 5.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT CITY-COUNTY agents. Call at 776 Twelfth-st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dressculting, 210 State.

FINE DRESSMAKING, $5; CUTTING, BASTING, fitting, $1; patterns, 25c; fit guaranteed; London and Paris dressmaking. 213 State-st.

MISS SUSIE BRIESE, 272½ WELLS—STYLISH suites, dresses, cloaks, capes made to order.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 413 First National Bank Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, AND OFfice men for leading business houses; no position no pay. 138 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

FOR WORLD'S FAIR OR HOTEL POSITIONS call at Jackson Park Employment Bureau, 5658 Lake-av. Good situations daily.

WANTED—1,000 GIRLS; HOUSEWORK; HIGHest wages; places waiting; no charge. Call Star Employment Bureau, 3120 Cottage Grove-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DOUBLE DESK—CHEAP; NEARLY NEW. 138 Wabash, 4th floor.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND DESKS, CHEAP; 1 flat top and 1 "stand up"; also office chairs, stools, etc. Call Thursday 9 to 12 a. m., Manhattan Bldg., 315 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 30-KEY NICKELED CASH National cash register; used only 3 months; will sell at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 866, Wabash, Ind.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS safe for the very lowest price call at 89 La Salle-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture etc. City Office Furniture Co.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WILL TRADE—Prize-winning St. Bernard stud dogs, brood bitches, bitches in whelp, and puppies; thy've great Dane puppies. PROF. ROACH, 176 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD OR ... Furnished houses and flats.

	Price per mth.
Armour-av. and 58th, near Fair	$ 75
Champlain-av. and 71st	100
Prairie-av. and 59th, near Fair	125
Prairie-av. and 71st, near Fair	135
Evans-av. and 44th, near Fair	150
Michigan-av. and 40th, near Fair	200
51st and Madison-av., near Fair	250
Michigan-av., near Auditorium Hotel	350

We have furnished flats near World's Fair from $50 to $150.

WISNER, ELLIOTT & CO., R. 13, Inter-Ocean Bldg., Cor. Madison and Dearborn, 2d Floor.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Kenwood 8-room flat; matron cares for same, and all expenses paid by owner; Fair season monthly $200

Handsomely furnished 8-room stone front; piano and everything complete; convenient to Fair 150

Neatly furnished 9-room brick near Lincoln Park; two months or longer 100

Michigan-av., 13-room elegantly furnished residence; large veranda and lawn; only 225

Cozy 6-room furnished flat; West Side, near Union Park; rent or lease 60

Many other choice bargains. See us McGINN & JAEGER, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 816.

TO RENT—HOUSES—"FAIR" OR LONGER. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

Elegantly furnished 12-room house, Vernon-av., near 31st-st.; large grounds; rent, $200 per month.

Prairie-av., near 31st-st., 9 rooms, neatly furnished; complete for living $200

Berkeley-av., near 44th-st., 10-room, brownstone, swell front, handsomely furnished 500

Oglesby-av., near 63th-st., near Fair, nicely furnished, modern, 10 rooms, stable, hen, lawn 300

Invite inquiry by mail. Will secure your want.

F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—"FAIR TERM."

Kenwood, near 47th, 10 rooms, $250 per month.

Forest-av., near 43d, 10 rooms, $300 per month.

Champlain-av., near 48th, 10 rooms, $166 per month.

Vernon-av., near 38th, 8 rooms, $150 per month.

7 and 8 room flats, $75 to $100 per month.

REA & COE, Branch 567 43d-st. 6 The Rookery.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 6 MONTHS OR 1 year, a few minutes' walk from World's Fair entrance at 57th and 60th-sts.; an elegant residence, 13 rooms, electric light, hardwood finish, very elaborate, large hall with fireplace, large grounds, lot 80x180, beautiful shade trees, look at it; 5748 Kimbark-av. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—341 63D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV, and I. C. R. R., elegant new 10-room stone-front residence, complete in every detail; hot water heat, hardwoods, perfect light, etc. Low rental to right party. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE AND throughout the city; sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67 Oakland. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—3210 RHODES-AV., 10-ROOM house, furnished, for 6 months or year, or would rent 4 rooms; convenient to World's Fair; one block from Cottage Grove cable cars, three blocks from depot on Illinois Central railway.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS TO FAIR, 12-ROOM house; large corner lot; one of the best in Woodlawn; well furnished; $150 for 6 mos.

F. NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses in Kenwood and Englewood.

F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4521 OAKENWALD-AV.—MODERN 18-room house overlooking the lake; near cable and train. BARRY BROS., R. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—29 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I. C. R. R. half block; splendid for World's Fair.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, 4336 Ellis-av., 11 rooms; every convenience; near cable and train; low rent. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—MODERN 10-ROOM residence, Drexel-blvd., during Fair or for three years; also others, $150, $200, $250 month and up. H. P. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—THE NEW STONE FRONT RESIdence, 4327 Greenwood-av., near 43d; all and electric lights, 2 bathrooms, sideboard, artistic mantels, hardwood throughout. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WILL RENT MY STONE FRONT house, furnished, 4000 Ellis-av., with 11 rooms and all modern improvements, for 2 or 3 months; possession given about June 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—3437 MICHIGAN-av.; immediate possession; everything in first-class order; rent $200. Apply to S. GROSSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, PRETTY MODERN house, Groveland-av., near 22d-st.; steam heat; $1,400 per year. MATSON HILL, 3232 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—3220 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN brown stone, 3 stories and cellar; 12 rooms; barn. MILES ALAN, 77 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—3476 SOUTH PARK-AV., 9-ROOM stone-front residence, finely decorated; 50 foot lot; large barn. L. O. GILLILAND, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3158 CALUMET-AV.; 10 ROOMS; possession immediately; $55. F. E. HILL & CO., 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—4448 SIDNEY-AV., KENWOOD, 7 rooms, near Ill. Central; 6 minutes' north of World's Fair; reasonable rent to adults.

TO RENT—$100; MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK, 3268 Oakwood-blvd. Owner, 3267 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—36 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1418 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR — HOUSES flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 341 E. Madison

TO RENT—5155 PRAIRIE-AV.—AN 8-ROOM furnished house for 6 months.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1232 MONROE-ST., JUST WEST of California-av., 3-story brick house, 9 rooms, d. and k. on parlor floor; all modern improvements; laundry in basement; 4 sleeping-rooms up-stairs; large front and rear yard; fine view of Fair; $35 per mo. Call on premises or address 630 W. Monroe-st. D. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st., Room 1. Tel. 824, main.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON ADAMS-st., near Oakley-av., for 2, 3, or 4 months from June 1 to private family; good combination billiard table and dance-hall in same; references required. for particulars, B. C. MILLER, 185 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—343 S. LEAVITT-ST., 9 ROOMS and bath, gas, hot and cold water, cement cellar. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220. Or 125 Flournoy-st.

FOR RENT—550 WASHINGTON-BLVD., WEST of Union Park, 2-story and basement brick; 10 rooms and bath; will rent furnished if desired. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—747 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR ROBey—Modern brick house, 9 rooms, hardwood finish, electric bell, laundry, etc. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—555 JACKSON-BLVD., 9-STORY and basement; octagon front; 10 rooms and bath; $40 per month. J. C. HAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR RENT—845—788 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. Robey, new, modern in every particular, stone front, copper bays, 8-room house; see it. OWNER.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE WITH gas fixtures, closets, etc. 874 Fulton-st.

FOR RENT—$60, 9-ROOMS; GOOD LOCATION; elegant mantels. 1298 Wilcox-av.

North Side.

FOR RENT—WRIGHTWOOD-AV., NEAR LINcoln-av., a nice 7-room house and bath; rent $27.50 per month. 636 Belmont-av., two nice 4-room flats; all conveniences; rent $20 per month. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED RESIdence of 15 rooms; rent $150 per month; location, Dearborn-av., overlooking Lincoln Park; price, $400 per mo. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR NOT—BROKfront house facing Astor-st., near Lake Shore drive; beautifully decorated bay windows, front and rear pier glasses, oak mantels; responsible tenant. Owner 586 Division-st.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling; $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. JAMES VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLing, 43 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 15 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1. Tel. 961. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLEst., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—1737 ROSCOE-ST., NEAR EVANSton-av., nice 8-room house, 50-ft. lot, and barn. McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 LA Salle-st.—68 Lincoln-av., 10-room brick, furnished, $100.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, IN EVANSTON, A pleasant home, well located. Address M R 156, Tribune office.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, during the World's Fair period, at reasonable rate, handsomely and completely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. Call 4017 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—MORGAN PARK; NEW EIGHTroom house; all modern conveniences; near depot; $35 per month. OWNER, 589 Rookery-bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

50 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FROM $150 up. W. F. LARKIN, 1118 Chamber of Commerce.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAYfair, either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or more, complete furnished house with piano, organ, 7 bedrooms, bath, toilet rooms, hot and cold water, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, separate laundry, play-house, stable, barn with 6 stalls, ground 200x250, good walk and drives, excellent water; rent $200 per month. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—AT WILMETTE—6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 room houses; $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once. E. T. PAUL & CO., Main Floor, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms; furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st., Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—NEW MODERN and 10 room houses; very reasonable rent. FRED E. TROTTER, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, GOOD STYLE, elegant grounds, barn; Highland Park. J 506 Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, modern flat or apartment, 5 to 6 rooms, not to exceed $25; best of references; state full particulars. Address J 503, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—10 SMALL RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS AND large apartment buildings. OWNERS. List them with us at our South Side office, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st., or city office, 115 Dearborn-st. Our demand is larger than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—LANDLORDS, send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply. W. A. PRIDMORE, Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT A SMALL COTtage of 7 or 8 furnished rooms during World's Fair, within half-mile of Jackson Park; or furnished flat. Owner only, address with price, and location, J 513, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Want modern house best South Side location at from $200 to $-50. 308 Inter-Ocean Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses and flats for customers. W. F. LARKIN & CO., 1118 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— "THE ALBEMARLE" MAY 1, 1893. Lake-av. and 38th-st. Lake-av. and 38th-st.

Delightful residence neighborhood, overlooking Lake Michigan. 7 large light rooms and bath.

The Albemarle is one of the very few apartment houses where the owner has endeavored in the most unsparing manner to anticipate the wants of the most exacting and fastidious tenants.

From the magnificent entrance with vestibule and halls laid in Venetian mosaic, with walls of African marble and Algerian onyx, carved mahogany, and richly decorated ceilings to the smallest details of interior finish the same degree of elegance has been maintained.

The decorations (by Mitchell & Halbach) have been made a special study; every apartment of different design. The floors are all of polished hardwood and the woodwork throughout in the finest cabinet finish. The mantels and sideboards are studies of art and everything has been supplied that can add ELEGANCE, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE.

Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, decorated radiators on marble bases, oval beveled mirrors, gas logs and andirons, gas ranges; hot water constantly supplied; refrigerators; tile and marble bath-rooms, porcelain tubs, and decorated basins; open nickel plumbing; separate laundries with patent gas driers; combination gas and electric fixtures, electric bells, annunciators' tubes, etc.; janitor and janitress in building.

In fact, in luxurious and artistic appointments throughout these apartments are the finest yet constructed in the West.

Will furnish to suit tenants if desired. Agent on premises from 1 to 4 p. m.

BRIDGES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT— THE POTOMAC, Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st. (The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, side boards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $65 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. W. E. ARNOLD & CO. 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Exclusive agents.

TO RENT— THE MADISON, S. e. cor. 53d and Madison-av., suites of 7 and 8 rooms each in this elegant apartment building, situated 3 blocks from Jackson Park station; includes steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and every modern convenience; agent on premises; ready May 1; lease or term of years upward.

2820 Prairie-

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

935 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS for World's Fair visitors; A1 school, and street cars.

2004 INDIANA-AV.—TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED with rooms and board at reasonable rates.

2021 INDIANA-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR GUESTS accommodated with rooms and board.

2251 SOUTH PARK-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS for week, month; references.

2416 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS AND board; very reasonable prices.

2436 WABASH-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS can find elegant first-class accommodation, private baths, and 2436 Wabash-av.

2541 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE or double, with board.

2607 CALUMET-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANTLY furnished parlors, with board; private family.

2811 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE, TWO, OR THREE large rooms, furnished, by the day, week, or month.

3143 INDIANA-AV.—GOOD ROOMS WITH OR without board; 3 blocks L road.

3330 PRAIRIE-AV.—A FEW COUPLES CAN find superior accommodations; private family.

3516 ENGLEWOOD-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

3709 WRIGHT-ST. — HANDSOME ROOMS, closet, bath, gas, healthful district; accessible to Fair ground, C. I. and I. P. R. R.; second floor; suitable for permanent party.

3800 VERY LARGE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONALLY nice for parties of 3 or 5; splendid location; 2 min. cable, L, and Ill. Central. Address J 494, Tribune office.

West Side.

235 PARK-AV., BETWEEN OAKLEY AND LEAVITT, two lines of horse-cars.

1107 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Lovely second-story room; superior table.

1471 MONROE-ST.—NICE ALCOVE FOR YOUNG man; walking distance; board.

1491 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-BLVD.—Large front alcove room with board; near cable cars; all modern conveniences; private family; board.

Hotels.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 220 STATE-ST., NEAR Jackson; 50c a day, $2 a week, with bath $1 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

CHICAGO VIEW EUROPEAN HOTEL; STRICTLY first class; corner Ashland-blvd. and Madison; all front rooms; second to none for first-class families visiting World's Fair; cable cars.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 26th-st.; 244 large, light, and well ventilated rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water; bath on every floor; elegant dining-rooms; permanent family rates, $4 per week; rates to World's Fair, May 8, 1893; rates $2 to $3 per day; 40-page illustrated circular; we will receive rooms for you.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 West Madison-st.; rates $1 per day; all modern conveniences; strangers should not locate before examining at the Midland. F. H. THOMPSON, Prop.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-ST. Modern fire-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

HOTEL DETROIT, 77 E. JACKSON-ST., NEWLY fitted; transients $2 and up.

MT. VERNON HOTEL, 59 PLYMOUTH-PLACE, one block west of Postoffice—Fireproof, elevator, strictly respectable; bank references; 200 guests; $1.50 to $2 day.

NIAGARA HOTEL—$1 A DAY. JACKSON-ST., near Wabash-av. 1412 Michigan-blvd.; 300 rooms.

NEW HOTEL DU NORD, 167-169 WABASH-AV., adjoining Palmer House; everything new.

NEW RICHARD HOTEL, 10 AND 12 E. MADISON-St., Mrs. E. J. JENNINGS, prop. Newly renovated; $1 and $2 a day.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibitors and parties; only 3 blocks from main entrance, 54th and Lake; 5437 State-av.

THE VARSITY HOTEL (NOW OPEN), ELLIS-AV. and 42d-st., walking distance World's Fair; thoroughly fire; steam heat; advance engagements made; rates $2 to $3; cafe in connection.

THE NORVEL WILSON, AT 286 MICHIGAN-AV.—Centrally situated on the Lake Front, in view of park; fine front rooms, bay windows, en suite or single.

WINDSOR HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by most intelligent travelers. Rates reduced to $2.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av. elevator, steam heat, free baths; new modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

2012 STATE-HOTEL GIBOUX—FIRST-CLASS accommodations for 100 guests. J. SHELDON, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW MORE BOARDERS IN PRIVATE boarding-house; $5 a week for board and room. Address J 463, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL WASHBURN, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—NOW already to receive select family boarders for the season. Address C. R. S. BURR, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILIES ON THE NORTH Side desire to accommodate one or two couples with board; will pay $100 to $140 per month; please state at once; no agents; references required. "Home," Tribune Bldg., Chicago.

BOARD AND ROOM—BY YOUNG BUSINESS Man, in private family in which there are no small children; in vicinity of 47th and State-sts.; permanent; state terms. Address J 497, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOM—BY YOUNG LADY EMployed during day; north of 22d-st; south of 29th; convenient to Illinois Central. Address J 452, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOM—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEmen in private family; no fancy prices; permanent; South Side preferred. Address H. R. W., 612 Fifth-av., City.

BOARD—PERMANENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY on South Side by single gentleman; references. Address M R 116, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY LADY IN CITY OR COUNTRY FOR summer; will need attention in few months. Address J 505, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOM—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES desiring board during the day; permanent; so. of 22d-st. Address B X 66, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOMS—BY 4 BROTHERS; PERmanent. Address B 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF hotels and private rooms for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with maps, etc., free. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of being imposed into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting in the city. Call or address, Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above the arcade.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN best location within two blocks of Ill. Cent. and cable lines, will rent nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for two or four persons. Address B 119, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4 SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE 12 rooms nicely furnished; will rent rooms, housekeeping, together or single, on a basis of 4 weeks; 15 minutes from Fair; ½ block from cable; 5 minutes from steam cars. Inquire in 1st-floor Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR, IN ONE of the best residences in Woodlawn, 6550 Sheridan-av., several elegant rooms, permanently furnished; suitable arrangements for one to six months; breakfast if desired. Address J 492, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2810 RHODES-AV., 4 DESIRABLE rooms, suitable for private residence or whole family; 2 blocks from World's Fair; one block from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars, three blocks from Illinois Central railway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS, 5 BLOCKS from grounds, on 58th-st., suitable for four gentlemen or small private family; terms reasonable. Address M 107, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3014 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, CHOICE front apartments, newly decorated and fitted for a family; 1 block from L road station to World's Fair; $35 per month.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM COTtage, 15 blocks I. C. R. R. ½ block Cottage Grove-av. Call before 12 o'clock 72 31st-st.

TO RENT—TO TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN—Front parlor with alcove, all conveniences; 1 block I. C. station; board optional. Left bell. 3411 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—HAVE THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms adjoining Fair grounds; will rent until Fair; will go with or without board; moderate prices. Address J 501, Tribune office.

TO RENT—GOOD-SIZED ROOM; GOOD VIEW; close to cable and boulevard trains; to parties to pay fair price; 2 blocks 54th-st., Flat 4, between Michigan-ave.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS FRONTING boulevard two blocks from elevated station; elegantly furnished with piano, bath, etc. 21, No. 3605 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, HANDsomely furnished rooms, private residence, convenient to cars; 2 blocks of cars direct to Fair grounds. 3148 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments, with breakfast if desired. 30th and Michigan-av. Address M R 106, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3119 WABASH-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR visitors desiring first-class accommodation, private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR 2 gentlemen; 15 minutes from Fair, 1 block from cable. Address Box 279 Grand Crossing.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS (PARlor, bedroom), modern conveniences. Flat 2, 21-st-st. and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—571 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, by day, week, or month; near the Fair.

TO RENT—3304 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms; also parlor floor; together or separate.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove or en suite; modern; close to elevated; rate reasonable. 2220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms by the week, month, or year.

TO RENT—SINGLE MAN CAN HAVE FRONT room in American family of two; references. 2211 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 364 Dearborn-av., one block east of Grand-blvd.; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM, 2 WINDOWS; SUITable for 2 gentlemen. 3141 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Are you going to the World's Fair? Have you secured accommodations? The South Park Chautauqua are offering the best accommodations for World's Fair visitors that are obtainable in the City of Chicago.

Dormitories and cottage rooms 50c and $1 per day.

Not an "egg-shell," "fire-trap" hotel.

Patrons have free privileges of lectures given nightly in our amphitheater by the best talent in America—Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, June 1 and 2.

The grandest location in the City of Chicago; one-half block from elevated road station; ten minutes' walk from World's Fair.

No "membership fee" charged.

An unparalleled offer.

Write for particulars.

GALEN L. TAIT,
Secretary South Park Chautauqua,
Garfield-blvd. and Washington Park, Chicago.

TO RENT—FOUR WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, private family, 4 blocks from World's Fair; choice location. Address J 469, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4 BLOCKS SOUTH OF FAIR, FRONT parlor and 2 bedrooms at a low figure; nicely furnished. Address 7155 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 3711 Wabash-av., near cable, elevated and Illinois Central; terms favorable.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suites of rooms; all conveniences. 226 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS DURING FAIR season in private, two-story brick detached residence. 5063 Lake-av., 5 blocks north of Fair grounds.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair visitors in private residence, five blocks from Exposition. 140 50th-st.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, one-half block from Palmer House, front rooms, newly furnished.

TO RENT—1716 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUTIFUL 1 alcove and other front rooms; permanent guests preferred.

TO RENT—6116 SHERIDAN-AV.—ROOMS; FIVE blocks from two entrances; two blocks Midway Plaisance.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM for 2 gentlemen or married couple; very reasonable. 3017A South Park-av.

TO RENT—3106 RHODES-AV., FLAT 20, NICELY 1 furnished large front rooms, one block from cable cars.

TO RENT—NEAR FAIR—ONE LARGE BILLIARD room, to party of five or six willing to use cots; $3 for room. 6550 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in private residence, within 4 blocks of World's Fair. 6329 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—4100 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS FOR World's Fair visitors and others; one block from L station; everything new.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM ON 1 Michigan-av. for two gentlemen. Address M R 102, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for doctor or dentist; South Side; best location. Address M R 101, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3503 LANGLEY-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE or parlor floor; 1 block Cottage Grove cable cars; 15 minutes' to World's Fair.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE CONNECTING FRONT rooms in the new Greylock Flats. CLARK, 4th floor, 2427 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in locality very convenient to Fair grounds; accommodations for four. 4329 St. Lawrence-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms near cable and I. C. R. R.; 50 cents per day for each person. 136 35th-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE family, ten minutes from Fair; quiet location; breakfast if desired. Address J 428, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN. 4033 State-st. MRS. ALIX TURNER.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 1. 1831 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIvate family. 344 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, NEAR the lake, to gentlemen. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—2216 WABASH-AV., ROOM 9., NICELY 1 furnished rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, for private family. 3531 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT, DOUBLE PARlors; furnished; private family. 2521 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor with bath.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 3000 Indiana-av., Flat 12. Norwood flats, elevator.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS CLOSE TO Michigan Central depot and cable. 318 41st-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITHIN EASY access to Fair. 7216 Evans-av.

TO RENT—329 E. 41ST-ST.—2 FIRST-CLASS FURnished rooms; private family.

TO RENT—4741 KENWOOD-AV.; WORLD'S FAIR rooms; now ready.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; WALK distance. 1230 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AT 1294 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished rooms. References.

TO RENT—1735 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, reasonable terms over Fair.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; 5 MINUTES from Fair grounds. 6354 Langley-av.

TO RENT—2836 CALUMET-AV.—FURNISHED 1 rooms, block from Cottage Grove cable. MILLER.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., elegant rooms; furnished.

TO RENT—ROOMS, BATH, BREAKFAST, $15 1 month. 3558 Cottage Grove-av., 1st floor.

TO RENT—2727 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS TRANsiently or permanently; moderate prices.

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 6104 1 Woodlawn-av.; $2 per day.

North Side.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOM 1 near Lincoln Park, cor. Cleveland and Webster-avs., in owner's residence; strictly private; low price to party with A1 references. Address D W 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—191 DEARBORN-AV.—STRANGERS 1 will find pleasant rooms; prices reasonable; walking distance; private family.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST., COMFORTABLY 1 furnished suites of rooms for $ air term to responsible parties; all conveniences.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, 1 with bath; $1 per day and up. Normandie Hotel, 15 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM AND ALcove nicely furnished; also other rooms. 207 Schiller-st., Flat A.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD IN 1 private family at Ravenswood; references required. Address J 527, Tribune office.

TO RENT—53 PINE-ST.—DESIRABLE FURNISHed rooms; also dining-room; 10 minutes' walk from I. C. R. R.; references.

TO RENT—361 E. ONTARIO-ST., LARGE, SUNNY 1 room, en suite and single; southern exposure; running water; references.

TO RENT—CHOICE, NEWLY FURNISHED 1 rooms; desirable location. 101 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE; ALSO 1 other desirable rooms. 241 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—440 N. STATE-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, 1 single or en suite; beautiful neighborhood.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS 1 private. 76 Walton-pl.

TO RENT—365 LA SALLE-AV.—2 D CORNER 1 flat; furnished room.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT ROOM; 1 nicely furnished. 233 La Salle-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OR WHOLE 1 house; private family; no children; West Side; 20 minutes to World's Fair grounds. 413 S. Oakley-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE PARlor; gas, bath, steam heat; suitable for four gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives; rent reasonable. MRS. MERRILL, 80 Center-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—THREE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1 rooms, 12x15, at $5 a week each, at 452 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—224½ WARREN-AV., LARGE FURnished front room.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM 1 for one or two gentlemen. 121 Loomis-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE CAN SEND YOU TO STRICTLY 1 first-class rooms in best residences and flats. Call today.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSEHOLDERS WITH rooms to rent during the Exposition can secure good lodgers by advertising in the religious papers of Philadelphia. For papers, prices, and particulars address Religious Press Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS IN PRIvate family by gentleman, wife and boy, for light housekeeping, term of Fair; must be reasonable; I don't want to buy property; references exchanged. 315 Revere House.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A QUIET COUPLE one medium or two small rooms in private family (Jewish preferred) with or without board, not too far from business center. Address T. L., Palmer House, Room K.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board for gentleman and sister; North side; permanent home; best references; state terms. Address J 467, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, FURNISHED, with all modern conveniences, by steady gentleman, in private family only; terms must be moderate; walking distance from business center; state particulars. Address J 537, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; only man and wife; private family. Will give the best of references for one year. Address J 539, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 MONTHS, 2 OR 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; south part of town. Address M. S. BALLS, 6135 Peoria-st., Englewood.

WANTED—TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOM BY elderly gent, vicinity 30th and Cottage Grove; permanent; no World's Fair prices; give terms and particulars. Address J 490, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FRONT ROOM, for one gentleman, private family preferred. Address quick, stating price, J 541 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 TO 4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished; rent not to exceed $15 unfurnished or $20 furnished. Address J 502, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG LADY WISHES nice, pleasant room with private family (prefer Eastern). State permanent terms; city or suburb. Address J 474, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, PERMANENTLY, by lady employed; north of 38th-st. Michigan-av. preferred; must be reasonable. J 412, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN NICE NEIGHBORhood parlor and bedroom, good sized, either furnished or unfurnished; must have gas, electric lights, or gas; closets, hot and cold water, bath; must be tidy and be kept so; if on North Side, near Lincoln Park, must be close to car lines; south-ern or northern exposure preferred; will pay fair price, but no fancy World's Fair rent; excellent tenants, adults; permanent; no notice taken of replies not giving all details. Address 1128 Unity Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 ENGLISH GENTLEmen, nice, comfortable room, large, good heat and cold water; permanent; South Side preferred, with east window; would like breakfast also; none but first-class houses need apply. Address J 493, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—WE WANT A number of rooms for parties from outside of the city who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations; we receive applications daily; must be strictly first-class. List today.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO SMALL ROOMS ON West Side in respectable place; each $2 per week. Address J 472, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY AND DAUGHTER, furnished room on North Side at once; not to be more than $12 per month. J 464, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH AND without board, for World's Fair visitors. Call 125 S. Clark-st., R. 74, and make contract; no fee.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM; OR ROOM AND board; two young men; North or South Side. Address J 514, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day wants room and roommate; references given. 52 31st-st., Flat D.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TROTTERS AT AUCTION—
We understand that Messrs. F. J. Berry & Co.'s 11th Combination Sale in Dexter Park Horse Exchange, Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, will commence at 9 a. m., May 8, Wednesday; the first day will be a high class of breeding stock and speed. Thursday, May 4, will be a high class of breeding stock and speed. Be on hand at the opening, Wednesday morning at 9 a. m., and secure the royal prizes as they are offered; consigned by prominent breeders of Ky., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Ia., Mo., and many other States; comprising the get of famous sires out of great bred dams, including such brilliant gems as Amesia, by Anteo, 2:16¾; by Electioneer, out of Miss Royster, by Red Wilkes; Gerasint, by Onward, 2:25¾, sire of sixty-four performers; dam by Grand Sentinel, 2:27¾; Gifford Lu., by Robert Medregor, 2:17¾, out of Pearl, dam of Ben Hur, 2:24. Also a great race mare, Lady Wilkins, 2:18¾, by Ambassador, record 2:13¾; by George Wilkes; Hambletonian Bashaw, 2:21¾; Miss Grace, 2:29¾; Prince T., 2:29¾, and many others representing the blood of most all of the great sires of the day, the get of Pilot Medium, Gov. Sprague, Onward, Red Wilkes, Jay Bird, and Electrotype, by Electioneer. Friday, May 5, will be educated saddlers and light harness dam carriage teams, trotters, pacers, and saddlers, and ideal roadsters; the sale will commence at 9 a. m., Friday morning on one of the grandest consignments ever offered in the shape of saddlers, from S. P. Hinkle & Son, Lexington, Ky., one carload of the finest and high-bred educated saddle horses, and many of these wonderful gems, there will be the greatest opportunity of the season for a gentleman to secure the finest kind of a saddle horse. Also a consignment of 20 head, from Mr. Davis of Ky., saddlers, followed by the finest matched teams and road horses that ever went under the auctioneer's hammer, from such prominent breeders and dealers as J. T. Hughes, Lexington, Ky.; large consignment of carriage teams and ideal road horses, C. C. Harris, Lexington, Ky.; large consignment carriage teams, road horses, and saddlers, Leroy Marsh, Galesburg, Ill.; one carload of matched carriage teams and light harness horses, Douglass Bros., Iowa; large consignment of carriage teams and road horses, Porter Curtis, Madison, Wis.; carload of matched teams, road horses, trotters, and pacers; large consignment of heavy teams and light harness horses, Clark & McMann of Rockford, Ill., and many other prominent breeders and dealers, consisting of light harness pacers, carriage teams, trotters, pacers, and ideal roadsters. The sale will commence Saturday morning at 9, with three hundred head of all classes light harness, general purpose, and draft horses, being our regular Saturday sale.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—$150 CASH buys my handsome, high-bred, fast trotting and family mare, Jennie, sired by Director; record 2:17¾; she is 15¾ hands high; weight 1,000 lbs.; very rangy and finely formed; needs no boots when speeding; has a natural road gait of 12 miles an hour; long mane and flowing tail; safe for ladies or most timid persons to drive; is warranted sound and kind and safe to trot a mile faster than 2:30; also sidebar Brewster top wagon and ladies' phaeton and harness; sold separate or together; slightly used. 347 Ohio-st., or Pine, North Side; satisfactory reasons for selling.

CLOSING SALE—
One bay carriage horse, 6 years old, wt. 1,150 lbs. $250
One Kimball Victoria, good as new 400
One set of double carriage harness 125
One set of light double harness 75
One open buggy 25
MUST SELL AT ONCE.
Private Stable, Rear, 1907 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—H. G. BUCK, of Lexington, Ky., is at W. O. Roosevelt's, 130 24th-st., with a carload of high-class saddlers right from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, any person appreciating style, finish, and good behavior in a saddle or combination horse will do well to call and inspect the above lot.

I WILL SELL AT NEXT THURSDAY'S AUCtion 30 head of fine Shetland ponies; also 300 head general purpose horses. Consign and drivers. M. NEWGASS & SON, Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—A PAIR OF BLOCKY BUILT horses; 16 to 16½ hands; sound and good travelers for omnibus. Apply Virginia Hotel before 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST ARABIAN pony in Chicago; fine driver and saddler. See him at barn, 459 Marshfield-av.

FOR SALE—NICELY MATCHED TEAM OF small horses; perfectly broken; weight about 1,600. Inquire at barn rear of 943 and 945 N. Clark.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF BAY horses; a bargain. 226 E. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A 3-SEATED OPEN SURREY, good as good order; cheap. Inquire at 161 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—2-SEATED SURREY, IN GOOD condition; price $35. 7155 Kinney-av.

FOR RENT—NEW PARK PHAETON SEAT. $3 per day, including team and driver; $10 per day. 3226 Indiana-av. Telephone South 974.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING a Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other supplies at the lowest price. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.
Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—$20 SET OAK BEDROOM FURNIture, new; surplus of new hotel outfit; ready for immediate delivery. Apply at SCHMIDT BROS.', No. 8 South Market-st.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF
GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 8-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up.
Cook stoves	6.00 up.
Wood-seat chairs	10c.
Tables from	65c up.
Carpets	16c up.

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading housefurnishing outfitters,
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A 16-room house; within 5 minutes' walk of Auditorium Hotel; rent $1,000 per year; house and furniture all in good repair; rooms all occupied and paying well; price reasonable; location first-class. Address M S 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT OUTSIDE 16 ROOM AND bath flat, overlooking lake; cost; new furniture and carpet strictly first-class; rental, including electric light, steam heat, elevator, janitor service, $60 per month; '94 lease; trained servant may be retained; a bargain. Flat 10, 55 33d-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW FURNISHED houses for sale that are decided bargains; don't buy until you see us.
BEVERLY & KUBEC,
1008 Security Bldg. 5th-av. and Madison.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD TO '94—BEAUTIFUL flat of 5 large light rooms and bath, nicely furnished; price only $185; cost double the money; genuine bargain; rent only $25 per month. 2318 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FLAT—2120 STATE-ST., 1st FLAT; will sell flat of 6 rooms for $350; lease until 1894; just the place for World's Fair rooms.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE IN FOUR rooms, $200; rent only $11; good location. Address J 540, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF NICE 7 flat; cheap. Apply 3831 Cottage Grove-av., first flat, after 11 a. m.

IN ORDER TO SECURE CHEAP LEASES CALL at F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., get list of their furnished houses and flats; reasonable figures.
308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH WILL SELL 7-room flat, completely furnished; cheap; cash or time; lease to '94 at $35 per month. 3251 Rhodes-av., right-hand bell.

INSTRUCTION.

A WILLIAMS COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIenced by post-graduate study at Cornell University and by public school teaching, desires to tutor one or two young men. Address J 508, Tribune office.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL BUSIness men can procure stenographers of any grade from graduating lists or our advanced dictation class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL: Best and most popular system taught; position furnished free; one month's tuition free for all those entering this month. 810 Ashland Block.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 28 VAN BUREN-ST.—Business and Shorthand School; greatly enlarged; thorough individual instruction. Drawing, day and evening. Mathematics, Electric Mechanics, Languages, etc. Send for Catalogue X.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
Auditorium, Chicago.
Special summer courses in French, German, etc.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH EVENings; state terms and particulars. Address J 438, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC—CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cause is, owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 183, Tribune office.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT WITH A HIGH-grade cushion-tired mounts cheap; we will surprise you; favor us with an early call.
THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LADIES' AMERICAN RAMBLER, by lady employed; north of 38th-st. Michigan-av. preferred; must be reasonable. J 412, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A—JOHN J. MALONE—
Miscellaneous Investments,
World Building, New York,
Unity Building, Chicago,
13 Union Block, Toronto,
London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg,
Capital procured for merchants and others desiring to extend their business; copartnerships negotiated. Businesses, mills, manufactories, etc., sold rapidly at private sale. New industries, high class investments, meritorious inventions, and patents bought, sold, and promoted. Manufactories to thousands of corporations, merchants, and attorneys. Persons seeking business advised without charge of reliable opportunities.

A MAN NOT AFRAID OF HIS SHADOW AND Who has confidence in his own judgment willing to invest $5,000 immediately can secure one-quarter interest in a patent that will clear $100,000; money returned in 4 months; secured by $15,000 collateral. JOHN J. MALONE, Unity Building.

A FIRST-CLASS DOWN-TOWN CIGAR STORE for lease; running two years; low rent, $3,500. Address Owner, J 477, Tribune office.

A GOOD PAYING, STEADY SITUATION FOR A few men and women who wish to succeed. J. C. CURTIS, 154 Lake-st., rear elevator, 3d floor.

BUYERS' HEADQUARTERS FOR STORES OF Ball kinds; we handle bargains only; investigate our method of doing business. Room A 38, 163 Randolph-st.

CIGAR STORE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best paying in town, for sale at a bargain. 304 Tacoma Bldg.

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE—GOOD TRADE AND Cine location. 96 State-st.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE IN STATE OF Illinois on the Fan Electric Telephone Co.; for terms apply to H. MORNER,
Pres. Ill. Fan Electric Telephone Co.,
602 Walnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Mutual Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DON'T GO INTO ANY KIND OF BUSINESS UNtil you see our list of bargains free of charge.
BEVERLY & KUBEC,
1008 Security Building, 5th-av. and Madison-st.

ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED BILLIARD PARLOR, Cigar store, laundry office, and stationery clearing $300 monthly; only $600; sacrificed on account other business. Owner, 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 315.

FOR SALE—A MODEL COFFEE ROASTING plant fully equipped for the manufacture of spices, baking powder, and extracts; good shipping facilities, and a good trade; rare chance for the right party. Address correspondence to The J. G. Notter Coffee Co., Quincy, Ill., or apply to WM. MOSHBACH, 413 First National Bank Building, or FRANK J. WISNER of Chicago.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY; FINE TRADE; no competition; manufacturing town; 10,000 inhabitants; great bargain; I do not understand the business; write quick. R. A. SIMS, Hammond, Ind.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN REAL Estate and renting business; most centrally located in city; object good live partner. Address M S 175, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; GOOD LOCATION. 7 Madison-st.; trade established; $550. Call 158 5th-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A FEW TRACTS of the finest coal, iron, and timber land in the U. S.; crossed by railroad. Room 19, 89 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—A SPACE IN A CIGAR STORE FOR a railroad ticket scalping office near Dearborn station; rent reasonable. Apply to 420 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE center of the city; lease to '94 and very cheap rent. Call at 100 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—GROCERY ON WEST 7 Side doing a business from $50 to $75 a day. Address M S 105, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEWS AND CIGAR PRIVILEGE IN 7 Chicago hotel; owner wants to sell on account of bad health. Address J 494, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY, SOUTH SIDE, 7 clearing $175 per week; price $5,500, $4,500 cash; no brokers. Address J 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE MARKET NEAR 39TH-st.; good stand. Address J 188, Tribune office.

NICELY-FURNISHED 30-ROOM MICHIGAN-AV. 7 house, walking distance, $1,050; sacrificed on account of sickness. McGINN & JAEGER, 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 315.

NEW AUTOMATIC ADDING MACHINE, PAT7 ented; will sell or lease. Address W. McC., 6441 Sheridan-av., Woodlawn Park.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING 7 CO.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000 FOR ¼ INTEREST 7 in patent right

IT DOES NOT GO LOWER

WESTERN ROADS STICK TO THE $30 RATE FROM DENVER.

Managers Waiting to Hear the Result of the Proposed Conference Between the Presidents of the Denver and Rio Grande and Santa Fe Roads—High World's Fair Rates Cannot Be Maintained by Any of the Roads—Annual Meeting of Vanderbilt Roads.

The Denver and Rio Grande failed to carry out its threat to reduce the rate from Denver to Chicago to $25 for the round trip, and consequently the round-trip rate remains at $30 by all lines. President Reinhart of the Santa Fé, it is understood, has not yet reached Denver, and the opinion prevails among Western railway officials that when he reaches the city a conference between him and President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande will result in a settlement of the troubles between the two companies regarding Colorado local business, and until the result of the conference has been determined it is not probable that further reduction in rates to Chicago and St. Louis will be made.

Should the conference result in an adjustment of the Colorado rate troubles an attempt will no doubt be made to restore the World's Fair rates to Chicago from Colorado points to the basis of $49 for the round trip. It is not believed that such an attempt will be successful. The Denver and Rio Grande stands pledged not to make a higher rate than $45 for the round trip, but even this rate is not likely to stick, as scalpers are known to have laid in a large stock of the $30 round trip tickets and will be able to demoralize rates if the railroads decide to charge a higher rate.

The railroads are already getting discouraged on account of the business being so light. They are doing a smaller business now than they were doing at this time last year. The opening day of the Fair with President Cleveland as master of ceremonies was certainly a big attraction, and with a one-fare rate for the round trip it is believed the Western railroads would have carried no less than 50,000 people from distant points. As it was all the Western roads combined did not bring in here from points outside of Cook County over 1,000 people in addition to the regular travel. If the travel continues light for one month longer a general collapse in rates may be looked for.

The Eastern lines are making Herculean efforts to keep up the rates, but it does not look as if they will succeed. The Nickel-Plate has put on fast trains and is said to be cutting rates. A meeting will be held in this city in a day or two to consider the situation and try to whip the Nickel-Plate in the traces. The Ohio River lines are also up in arms on account of the refusal of the Lake Erie and Western to join them in an agreement for the maintenance of rates.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy threatens to reduce tourist rates from St. Louis to St. Paul to meet the alleged Mississippi River steamboat competition. If this is done the Chicago and Great Western will make a corresponding reduction from Kansas City, Leavenworth, and St. Joseph to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

PASSENGER AFFAIRS ADJUSTED.

Many Subjects Acted Upon by the Western Passenger Men.

The regular meeting of the Western Passenger Association continued its session at the association rooms in "The Rookery" yesterday. An agreement was reached in the matter of all-the-year-round tourist rates. The differences heretofore existing between the various lines were adjusted, permitting the immediate publication of all-the-year-round tourist rate sheets and circulous rate circular. A resolution was adopted fixing June 1 as the date when summer tourist rates are to be made effective, instead of May 15 as previously agreed upon. The request of the Southern Pacific to place on sale around-the-world tourist tickets was granted. Under this arrangement tickets from Chicago may be sold for the trip around the world at $600. It was decided to make a charge for carrying in baggage cars bicycles and baby carriages as recommended by the American Association of General Baggage Agents. It was agreed to revise the rates for the transportation of United States troops, basing them on the reduced one-way World's Fair rate. The question of rates for the Fourth of July was referred to a committee with the request that its report be promulgated and submitted to all the lines by special circular. The lines in this territory decided to require when they get only a one-way haul of round-trip World's Fair excursion business one regular one-way World's Fair rate. The question as to whether one-way rates should be available in case of half-fare permits to clergymen and others was referred to the Chairman for a ruling.

BY LAKE SHORE AND NICKEL PLATE.

Both Old Boards of Directors Are Re-elected—Reports of Officers.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—A number of the most wealthy railway magnates in the country are in Cleveland today to attend the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate annual meetings. William K. Vanderbilt, Chairman of the Board of Directors, accompanied by President Newell and Director John De Koven, arrived in the city on a special train this morning. Treasurer Worcester, accompanied by his two sons, arrived last evening in their private car Courier, and at a later hour Chauncey M. Depew came in on a special. After the meeting the entire party will take a Western trip.

At the Lake Shore Directors' meeting there were no surprises. The old directors were re-elected to serve three years, as follows: Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York; Chauncey M. Mills, New York; James H. Reed, Pittsburg, Pa.; Rasselas Brown, Warren, Pa.; Thirty-nine millions of the $50,000,000 stock was represented in the voting. After the meeting the Vanderbilt party left for Detroit.

The Auditor's report showed the gross earnings to be $22,415,362; increase, $983,996; net, $6,612,192; decrease, $186,518. The decrease in earnings is attributed to the expense of equipment for World's Fair business.

The Nickel-Plate stockholders held their annual meeting and reelected the old Board of Directors. The Auditor's report showed gross earnings, $8,437,165, an increase of $296,000; net earnings, $1,000,683, a decrease of $23,000. The decrease in earnings was attributed to expense of equipment for the World' Fair business.

Railroad Notes.

The Atlanta and Florida railroad was sold at public auction yesterday on petition of the Controller-General for taxes due the State. It was bid in by John H. B. Tompkins, representing the Central Trust company, for the bondholders, who will reorganize the road at once.

The Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield railroad was sold under foreclosure yesterday, and was bought in by the Reorganization committee of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railroad for $2,410,000. The purpose of the sale was to perfect title under the reorganization.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company has done a much better business during the month of April, 1893, than most of its competitors. The estimated gross earnings of all the company's lines both east and west of the Missouri, for the month was $1,393,052.18, an increase as compared with the earnings for April, 1892, of $56,621.09.

New Memorial Dormitory for Harvard.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—By the will of Katherine Page Perkins of this city Harvard College receives $150,000 for a dormitory to be named Perkins Hall, as a memorial of the Rev. Daniel Perkins, her grandfather, Dr. Richard Perkins, and his brother, William Foster Perkins, who were graduates of the college.

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Toledo, O., May 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull, easier; No. 2 cash and May, 71c; July, 74½c; August, 75¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 cash and May, 43½c; No. 3 yellow, 43½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Rye neglected. Cloverseed—Inactive; prime cash, $7.50; October, $7.40. Receipts—Wheat, 16,934 bu; corn, 21,378 bu; oats, 400 bu; cloverseed, 52 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 48,087 bu; corn, 2,164,500 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 3.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm, higher; No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 41c. Oats—Active, higher; No. 2 white, 33½@34c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 55c. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 33,450 bu; oats, 33,000 bu; rye, 2,400 bu; barley, 900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 3,900 bu; oats, 5,500 bu; rye, 640 bu; barley, none.

Duluth, Minn., May 3.—WHEAT—The market opened irregular today. The close was weak and ½c lower than yesterday. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash and May, 69½c; July, 72¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash and May, 68½c; July, 70½c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 65¾@66c; May, 65¾c; rejected, 51c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 65c.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 do, 71c; winter doll; No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 3 extra red, 68c; No. 1 white, 73c. Receipts—Wheat, 600,000 bu; corn, 400,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 275,000 bu; corn, 500,000 bu.

THE GOLDEN Star GOLD MINING CO. OF MONTANA

Offers its Treasury stock to the public at 25 cents per share. We have two mines yet.

WE ARE INCORPORATED FOR ONLY

300,000 SHARES, NON-ASSESSABLE,

While most mining companies are incorporated for 2,000,000 shares or more. Hence, having the smallest amount of shares, we can pay larger dividends.

WE HAVE HAD FROM OUR ORE

An Average of $36.00 Per Ton.

Our stock is the best investment on the financial market today. Send or call for prospectus, containing assay certificates, maps, etc. Address

THE GOLDEN STAR GOLD MINING CO., 1010 Schiller Building, 103-109 Randolph-st., Chicago.

OFFICES and STORES TO RENT —IN THE— Security Building, S. E. CORNER Madison-st. and 5th-av.

This is a new FOURTEEN-STORY building. We have but TWO stores and a few choice offices unrented. Also a large BASEMENT SUITABLE FOR A RESTAURANT. A first-class building and is run accordingly. Apply to

C. H. MARSHALL, Room 1409 Security Building.

REMOVAL.

Greenebaum Sons, BANKERS, Have Removed to 83 and 85 Dearborn-st., MAIN FLOOR (Heretofore occupied by Chemical Nat. Bank).

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY.

A Regular Banking Business Transacted in All Its Branches.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p.m. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT, M. L. SYKES, Secretary. President.

Breese & Cummings, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, 111 & 113 Monroe-st. Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Money Loaned on Collaterals. INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN 5 AND 5½%. ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 WASHINGTON-ST.

PULLMAN RIGHTS BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WALKER & WRENN, Bankers and Brokers, 225 La Salle-st., "The Rookery."

$25,000.00 5% Gold Bonds Lake Street "L" Road, With Stock Bonus. For Sale by CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, 115 Dearborn-st. Call or write for particulars.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS, Made Promptly at Current Rates. Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

OFFICE OF The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. CHICAGO, April 19th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

TO RENT. Tribune Building. TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS. WM. C. DOW, AGENT, 15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m. R. R. CABLE, President. W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

ELEGANT OFFICES TO RENT. We have a few fine offices, single and en suite, left in the GARDEN CITY BLOCK, N. W. Corner Clark-st. and Randolph-st., which are suitable for manufacturers' agents, and will make reasonable terms to responsible tenants. Apply to JACOB WELL & CO., Room 208, 204 5th-av.

SPECULATIVE FLURRY

DEMORALIZATION IN WALL STREET FOLLOWED BY DECLINES HERE.

Board of Trade Markets Fairly Active—Dull Provisions the Exception—Wheat Advances but Closes Lower—Final Weakness Due to the Declines in the Stock Market—Crop Conditions Unimproved—Corn Active and Higher—Good Demand for Shipment—Oats Stronger.

Quick response to the depressed conditions in Wall street continues to be the feature in the local market. Trading is confined almost wholly to West Chicago Street railway stocks, and it is also confined entirely to transactions in the account. There was recorded yesterday one of the most severe declines ever seen in this stock, and the reason for it is to be traced almost wholly to the situation in New York. The stock opened at a decline, the first sale being at 195½. It went down during the morning call to 194¾ and reacted to 195. At the time trading ceased on the morning call the market was fairly firm in the neighborhood of 195.

During the noon hour liquidations started in with renewed vigor on the New York Exchange and quotations for the industrials began to melt more rapidly than they have at any time before. The result was that when the local brokers came together again at 3 o'clock there was a rush to sell stock and quotations went off in a headlong way. The first sale was at a 2-point decline, and from that prices dropped a point at a time. The lowest price touched was 184½, which was a decline of just 10 points from the opening in the morning and a decline of 20 points in the last two days. Before the close there was a slight reaction. The stock sold up to 187¼ and closed fairly firm at that price.

Attention was practically confined entirely to West Chicago stock. Sales of North Side stock amounted to but 200 shares. The stock declined to 289. There was not a sale of Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries nor of Brewing and Malting stocks. Neither was there a sale of Street's Stable Car, American Straw board, Calumet Dock, and other of the frequently active securities. There was a little trading in Diamond Match. The stock declined to 128 and reacted half a point. Pardridge was the buyer. He also bought some street railway stock.

The feeling on the floor was extremely nervous, but the nervousness seemed wholly confined to the street railways. The rapid drop in the afternoon brought in a large number of outsiders to watch the fluctuations of market, but they did not seem to be buying many stocks. A great deal of the trading was simply scalping between brokers. The brokers generally felt bearish and many of them sold a little stock and took it in on the decline which their selling caused. With hardly an exception brokers said that their customers who were carrying stock on ample margins were not at all inclined to sell, and there was no evidence that investment holders with stock actually paid for were paying any attention to the speculative disturbances.

There are a good many people beginning to say that the stock must be a great purchase at present prices, but they do not yet seem ready to back their opinions. The situation is too uncertain and the alarm in Wall street is too marked to encourage investment buying even at the great decline.

The opinion is pretty general that the course of the market today will depend largely on the condition in Wall street. The decline here is to be traced almost entirely to the disturbed condition of the New York market, and so long as that is the case recovery here is not likely to begin before some signs of improvement are manifested in New York. It is possible, too, that the severe decline and the consequent calling of margins may force out more stock today. It is impossible to say what the condition of the act counts is. At the close of last month it was undoubtedly larger than it has been in some time before. The high carrying charges caused considerable liquidation, however, and there has been much more in the last two days, and it is not unlikely that the amount of stock in the account has been considerably reduced. It is expected that the regular quarterly dividend on West Side stock will be declared tomorrow, but that has brought no strength to the market. At present quotations short sellers do not rest at all secure in their position. There is still a considerable short interest in the market, but it would be quick to run to cover at the sight of any improvement in the general situation. Perhaps the strongest point in the local situation is the fact that the flurry is confined entirely to speculative traders in the account. There is nothing like general liquidation in the market, nor does there seem to be any great nervousness on the part of holders of other stocks. Bids for miscellaneous stocks are low, as might naturally be expected, but the stocks are not offered at any great concessions.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

30 D M Co. Ill	129¾	150 W C S R R act	194
100 L St E R E act	26¾	100 do act	194¾
100 do act	26¾	50 do act	194¾
200 W C S R R act	195¾	50 do act	194¾
25 do	194¾	50 do act	194¾
100 do act	194¾	50 do act	194¾
200 do act	194¾	50 do act	194¾
50 do act	194¾	25 do	193

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

30 D M Co, Ill	129	50 W C S R R act	195¾
170 do	128¾	150 do act	195
50 W C S R R act	194¾	100 do	193
50 do act	194¾	50 do act	194¾
200 do act	195	50 do act	195
10 do	195	50 do act	195¾
50 do act	195¾	50 do act	195
100 do act	195	50 do act	194¾
50 do act	195¾	50 do act	195
50 do act	195¾	65 L St E R R	20
50 do act	195¾	25 West Side Co.	289
50 do act	195¾	50 N C S R R act	274¾
50 do act	195	50 do act	274¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 Lake St E R	25¾	50 W C St R R act	187
50 do	25¾	50 do act	186¾
50 N C S R R C act	270	100 do act	187
50 W C St R R act	193	100 do act	184¾
100 do act	190	100 do act	186¾
100 do act	190	50 do act	186¾
100 do act	190¾	100 do act	186¾
50 do act	190¾	50 do act	187¾
100 do act	189	50 do act	187¾
50 do act	188¾	150 do act	187
50 do act	187¾		

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 N C S R R C act	269	101 C & S S R T Co	96
150 W S R R act	187¾	25 do act	94½

BONDS.

$4000 C & S S R T Co 5s	95½

It is surprising how little concern there appears to be at the banks over the flurry in the speculative stock markets. Many bankers yesterday were hardly aware of what was going on and seemed to take but a passing interest in the matter when they were told of the severe decline in quotations. The tendency of the local money market is undoubtedly toward improvement. The banks are carrying few local stocks, and even where they are carrying these stocks they do not look upon the present break as anything more than the result of the operations of some frightened speculators. Without exception bankers agree that the actual investment holders of sound stocks are acting in a disposition whatever to be frightened by the sudden decline in quotations.

The sterling exchange market was firm and unchanged most of the day. Toward the close of business, however, the situation in New York was decidedly nervous and there was no market at all for sterling bills. Rates in New York ranged materially. Sales were reported as low as 487¾ for bankers' demand. There are some anticipations of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount. There has been a material change in relative continental and English exchange rates in the last few days. The exchange rate has for a long time been in favor of the continent as against England, but that has changed, and any gold shipments that are now to be made would go to England instead of to the continent. No engagements of gold were announced, and it seems hardly probably that any shipments will be made this week, but the condition is so unsettled that there is nothing certain in that regard. Rates were quoted as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486½	489¼
Actual	486	488¾
Documentary	484¾	487¾

Work, Strong & Co.'s letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick said: The features that have of late controlled this market still remain prominent, and doubt and uncertainty prevent any rally in the stock market or any return to prosperous speculation. Prices in many cases are lower today than they have ever been at any time during this state of depression, and if the present administration seeks to give to the silver men an object lesson, using for such a purpose the misery and misfortunes of the money-borrowing community, they have met with great success. At such times as these we are treated to rumors and stories of the most extreme nature and most palpable nonsense finds ready belief. Hears in General Electric to the effect that $4,000,000, whereas as a matter of fact the company had $4,000,000 of loans when they made their April statement. There is no bull support and the buying has been scattered and without any system. We cannot help feeling that the present decline in prices has by far exceeded anything warranted by the situation, and while judgment has not much to do with the course of things just now the low range of values ought, in the natural course of things, to create a demand.

Flower & Co. wired Jamieson & Co. as follows: Extreme depression prevailed at the Stock Exchange throughout the day. Liquidations were on a more extensive scale than for some time, and during the afternoon the market had a semi-panicky look; that is, those who were forced to sell had to virtually sacrifice their securities. It is impossible to say where the thing will end, as each break forces somebody to unload. This is a market in which men with strong margins pick up bargains. Good dividend payers are selling at receivership prices; when this is the case it is only a question of a little time when the market will turn a sharp corner.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 4.	April 26.
New York	$155,523,004	$111,367,274
Boston	19,903,971	15,533,519
Chicago	21,301,000	18,197,799
Philadelphia	16,550,268	11,191,063
St. Louis	4,328,035	4,045,797
Baltimore	2,574,138	2,095,093
New Orleans	1,307,347	1,450,980

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c premium; Boston, 17@20c discount; St. Louis, 60c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special.]—Beginning with liquidation of long stock, chiefly in small lots, the market steadied itself slightly after the early trading, then yielded with increasing rapidity, until the last two hours of business a general collapse in the industrial shares utterly demoralized the list. The selling at this time centered in Sugar Certificates, National Cordage, Chicago Gas, Manhattan Elevated, and United States Rubber, the extreme declines in which varied from 7 points in sugar stocks and 13 points in Chicago Gas to 5½ points in Western Union and 15 points in National Cordage. The overwhelming breaks bore unmistakable signs of forced liquidation, and were at once forwarded by rumors of Wall street failures. While the excitement was at its height commission houses unconnected with the larger pools threw over heavy blocks of stock and hastened the decline. Sales for the short account were a comparatively insignificant factor. For a moment in the final hour of business there were symptoms of returning steadiness, and the railway stocks in particular gave some sign of improvement. But the sudden renewal of sales in the industrial stocks, many of them representing the exhaustion of commission house margins, caused a further and still more violent break, with the market's closing active at the lowest.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 3 to 6 per cent, last loan at 4, closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486 for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 568,051 shares, including: Atchison, 22,700; Burlington and Quincy, 28,400; Chicago Gas, 34,400; Cotton Oil, 6,100; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6,500; Distilling, 13,600; Erie, 5,400; General Electric 15,400; Louisville and Nashville, 5,800; Missouri Pacific, 13,000; National Lead, 7,000; National Cordage, 38,700; Northern Pacific preferred, 7,300; Reading, 32,000; Rock Island, 8,200; St. Paul, 43,400; Sugar, 68,900; Western Union, 26,500.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were active at a materially lower range of quotations. The sales were $1,350,000. Chesapeake and Ohio 2s declined 2 to 65¾; Burlington, Nebraska 4s 2, to 85¾; Oregon Improvement 5s 2, to 85; Edison Electric Illinois 4s 3½ to 77; Flint and Pere Marquette consol 6s 2, to 96; Mobile and Ohio new 6s 2¼, to 113; do 4s, 2 to 57; Missouri Pacific collateral trust 5s rose 5, to 75.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 3	Closing May 4
Atchison	22,517	30¾	29¾	29¾	31
Am. Cot. Oil	9,000	42¾	41	41	42¾
Do pfd	1,321	78¾	75	75¾	77
American Sugar	114,100	96¾	92	93¾	97¾
Do pfd	1,635	95	92¾	92¾	95¾
Amer. Tob.	3,483	67	64	64	67
B. & P.	300	32	31¾	31¾	.....
Do pfd	200	78	78	78	8
C. B. & Q.	300	9	8¾	8¾	8
C. & O.	38,600	90¾	86¾	88¾	90¾
C. & N. W.	5,095	110¾	107¾	107¾	110¾
C., M. & St. P.	42,350	75¾	74¾	74¾	78¾
Do pfd	300	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
C., R. I. & P.	10,000	79¾	77	77	80
C. St. P., M. & O.	5,420	47	44¾	44¾	47
Canada So.	2,200	53¾	52¾	52¾	53¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,700	21¾	20¾	20¾	21¾
C., St. P., M. & M.	300	119	119	119	.....
Colo. Fuel	300	57	53	53	57
C., C., C. & St. L.	5,000	47	45¾	45¾	47
C., R. I. of N. J.	300	112¾	111	111	112¾
C. & E. I.	300	84¾	84	84	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	2,287	118¾	115	115	116¾
Chicago Gas	34,455	80¾	68¾	70¾	81¾
C. & H. C. & I.	300	35	35	35	34
D., L. & W.	6,400	141¾	140¾	140¾	141¾
Del. & Hud.	300	127	126	126	127
Den. & Rio G.	300	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	1,500	59¾	58	58	59¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	17,400	25¾	23	23¾	24¾
D., M. & F. D.	300	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Erie	400	17¾	17¾	17¾	19
F. & P. M.	115	178	174	174	.....
Gen. El.	19,870	91¾	88	88¾	91¾
Great North. pfd	100	126	126	126	125¾
G. B. W. & St. P.	500	8¾	8	8	.....
Hocking Valley	1,430	24¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Illinois Central	1,200	100¾	99¾	99¾	100
Iowa Cent.	100	.....	.....	7	7¾
Lake Shore	2,535	126¾	125¾	125¾	126¾
Lou. & Nash.	5,050	72¾	71¾	71¾	72¾
Long Island	1,350	104	102¾	102¾	102
L. E. & W.	1,070	19¾	19	19	20¾
Do pfd	300	73	73	72	74¾
L. N. A. & C.	1,745	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Missouri Pac.	13,488	43¾	41¾	41¾	43¾
Mich. Cent.	200	102	101	101	102¾
M., L. & T.	1,200	13¾	13¾	12¾	13¾
Do pfd	1,220	23	19¾	19¾	23¾
Manhattan	2,550	139	134	134	139¾
Metropolitan Central	1,850	9¾	9	9	9¾
Mob. & Ohio	1,900	20	18	18	20
N. Y. & N. E.	3,795	30¾	28¾	28¾	30¾
Northern Pacific	1,850	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	7,800	38¾	37¾	37¾	38¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	4,900	20¾	19¾	19¾	20¾
Do pfd	2,625	38	36	36	41¾
N. Y. Central	1,330	105¾	105	105	105¾
N. Y., S. & W.	3,750	15¾	14	14	15¾
Do pfd	1,350	69	66	66	69
North Am. Co.	3,270	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
N. Y., O. & W.	2,400	16	15¾	15¾	16¾
Nat. Lead pfd	10,427	98¾	95	95	98¾
Do pfd	2,027	79	78	78	80
Nat. Cordage	41,205	49¾	35¾	37	50
Do pfd	1,700	86	83	83	90¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	400	16¾	16	16	16¾
Do 2d pfd	100	94	94	94	.....
N. J. Central	600	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
O. R'y & Nav.	20	72	72	72	72
Ohio So.	100	42	42	42	42
Phil. & Reading	32,100	34¾	31¾	31¾	34¾
Pacific Mail	1,150	18	17¾	17¾	18¾
Pullman	451	179	178¾	178¾	.....
Pullman Palace Cars	3,300	156	154	154	.....
Peoria, D. & E.	300	10¾	10¾	10¾	12¾
Richmond Termal.	30,655	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	810	29	28	28	29¾
Southern Pacific	550	30¾	30	30	30¾
S. L. & S. W.	840	6	6	6	.....
Do pfd	700	12¾	11¾	11¾	12
Texas Pacific	335	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1,400	13¾	12¾	13	12¾
Tennessee Coal	705	19¾	18¾	19	19¾
U. S. Rubber	6,120	52	48	49¾	52
Union Pacific	3,200	35	34	34¾	35¾
U. P., D. & G.	1,300	18	16¾	16¾	18
U. S. Rubber pfd	400	91	90	90	90¾
W. & L. E.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
Wabash	1,000	19¾	18¾	18¾	19¾
Do pfd	3,300	19¾	18¾	19	19
Western Union	85,459	86¾	80¾	84	86¾
Wis. Cent.	200	10	10	10	11

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	Fargo	145
American	115	United States	58

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	112¾	U. S. 2s, reg	99
U. S. 4s, coup	112¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 A C O 5s	110	7000 Mo Pac 1st 5s	93
22000 Atch 4s	81@81¾	1000 do 5s	92¾
10000 do 2d 2¾ 4s	74	18000 M & O rm 6s	108¾
	81@81¾	2000 M & O new	112
1000 B & O 5s 1885	101	3000 M C & S L con	102¾
1000 BH T & W 5s	99¾	5000 N Y C & H 5s	94
2000 Can So 2d	102¾	1000 N Y C & H ex 6s	109¾
6000 C N I gm 5s	112	2000 N Y L & W 2d cn.	95
9000 C & O ex 4½s	91	4000 N Y O & W ref	24¾
7000 C & O conv 6s	102¾@103¾	7000 N Y S & W 1st ref 5s	107
1000 C B & Q Neb 5s	101	2000 N Y S & W gm	98
	101	20000 N P con 5s	63@63¾
2000 C B & Q ex 5s	103¾	4000 N P & M 1st	80
1000 C B & Ia D 5s	93¾	2000 N & W 2d pr db 5s	105
1000 C B & Kan inc	85¾@86	10000 Or Imp con 5s	59¾
15000 C & Erie 1st	98	2000 Or Imp 1st	103@103¾
1000 C Rl & Pac 5s	109¾	4000 O S T & Ucon	71
11000 C Rl & Pac 6s	111@112	10000 P & Atlantic inc	40¾@41
1000 C H & P G 5s	95¾	27000 P & R 2d in	32¾@33
3000 C D & I 1st 5s	96	2000 P & R 3d in	25¾@25¾
5000 C H V & Tol	70¾@70¾	1000 P & R 4th in	15
3000 C M L & T 1st	101¾	104000 P & R r m 4s	15¾@16¾
8000 M & L 2d	104¾@105	25000 P C C & St L 4½ ser A	101¾
1000 M C on 5s	124¾	1000 R & D 5s	71¾
14000 M & S P 1st C & P W 5	111@112	3000 R & D 6s	107¾
	111@112	18000 R & W P c 1st 5s	39¾@39
2000 M & S P 1st W & M D 5	110	1000 R W P r 6s	72
1000 M & P 8s 1st	114¾	12000 R G O & W 1st 5s	34¾@35¾
10000 M K & T 2d	10¾@10¾	1000 R G O & W 1 m 5s	35¾
5000 Mo Pac 1st col 5s	75	20000 W N Y & P 2d	31¾@32¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	5,000	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾
Am. Sugar	27,000	96	96¾	89¾	90¾
Am. Sugar pfd	790	95	95	92¾	93
B. & A. Telephone	66	130	130	130	128¾
C., B. & Q.	4,800	90¾	90¾	88¾	89¾
Chi. Junc. Ry pfd	160	96	96	95	95
Mex. Cent.	1,284	9¾	9¾	9	9
Oregon S. Line	155	15	15	14¾	15
Union Pacific	2,000	35	35	34	34¾
Wis. Cent.	300	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾

Bonds:

11000 Atch 4s	80¾	80¾	4000 C B & Q conv 5s
15000 M C 4s	61¾	61¾	7000 Gas 1st
1000 New Eng 2d	100¾	100¾	1000 K C Ft S & M 6s
1503 Vermont 5s	86	86	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The market closed weak. Pennsylvania, 51¾@51¾; Reading, 12@12¾; Reading gen. 4s, 76@76¼; do first inc., 46¼@46¾; do second inc., 31¾@32; do third inc., 24¾@24¾.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Crown Point, 80c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.60; Hale and Norcross, $1.10; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $2.00; Ontario, $14.00;